THE RARE VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE YUKON

George W. Douglas, George W. Argus,
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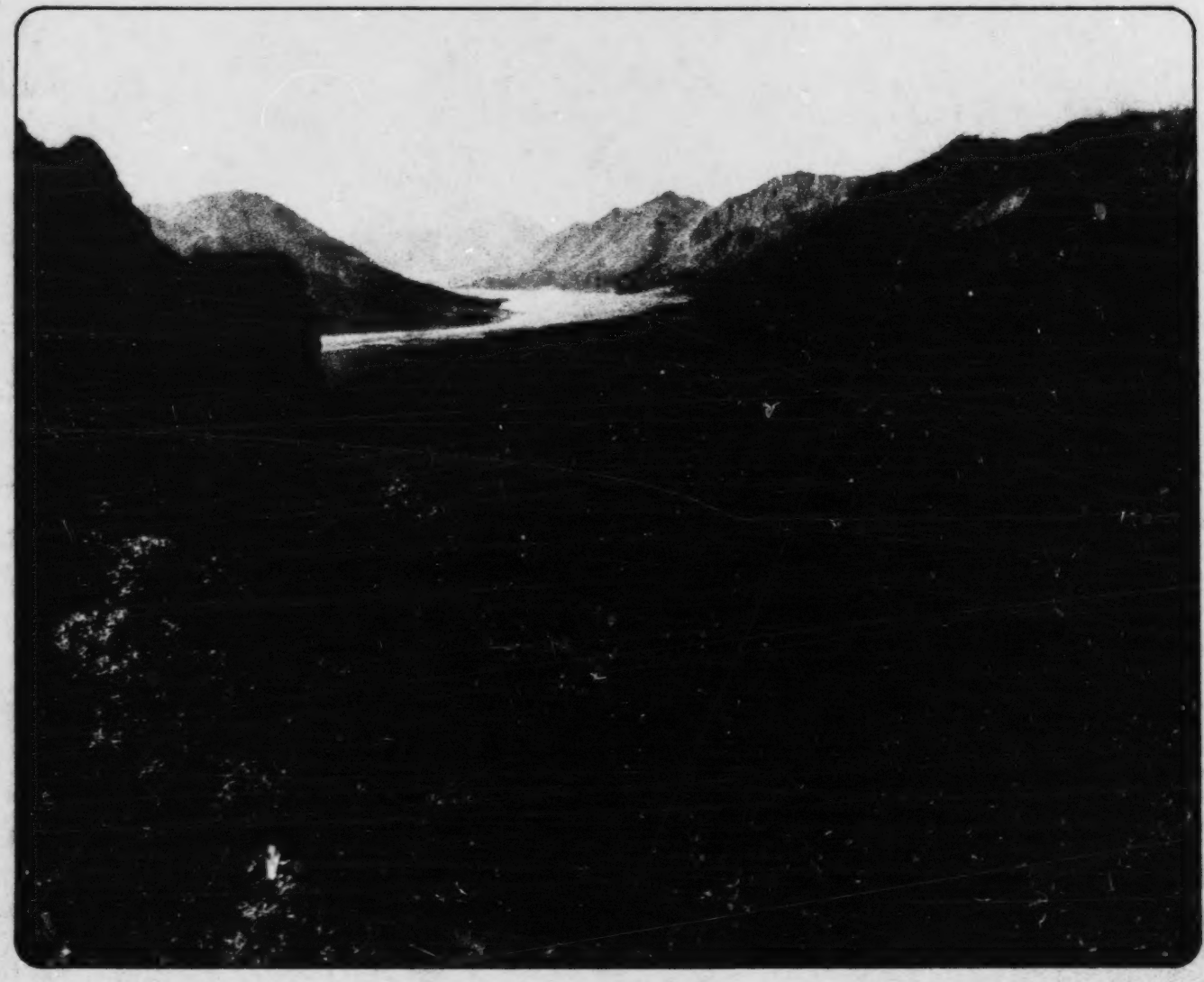

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We would appreciate as complete documentation as possible on additions or deletions.

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ABSTRACT

For each of the 313 rare plants in the Yukon flora the following information is presented in the form of an annotated list: distribution in the Yukon and elsewhere, habitat, rare and endangered status in Canada and throughout the world, and other pertinent data. The listed species are those that are restricted to a small part of the territory or, if more widespread, they are rare wherever they grow. Many of these plants are endemic to the Yukon or to the unglaciated Yukon—Alaska region and emphasize the uniqueness of this region and its biological importance. Candidate species that, after study, were excluded from the list, are listed in Appendix I along with the reasons for their exclusion. Yukon distribution maps, based on a study of herbarium specimens, are included.

INTRODUCTION

A significant result of the increased concern for the quality of our environment during the past decade has been the widespread recognition of the importance of maintaining the natural diversity of plant and animal life. Rare plants and animals, many threatened with extinction even in remote regions, are an important part of this diversity and they and their habitats should be protected. The best way to do this is to conserve natural areas within existing parks or to establish ecological reserves. In order to plan such a conservation program information is needed on species that are rare in Canada, where they occur and what risks they face. For the Yukon, however, even preliminary information on rare plants has been unavailable and it is the purpose of this list to correct this deficiency.

The National Museum of Natural Sciences has been compiling lists of the rare vascular plants of the provinces and territories of Canada since 1975. The present list is the seventh in a series that includes lists for Alberta, Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Saskatchewan. This work has stimulated similar studies in other provinces and has led to the compilation of an atlas of the rare vascular plants of Ontario.

The Yukon rare plants list is based on the best available data, but we are aware that additional field and herbarium studies are needed before a comprehensive and authoritative list can be written. Since the recognition of rare status for many plants is based on subjective judgements we have provided all of the essential information on which our decisions were based. New information or a different interpretation of the available information could result in changes in the list.

A. Definitions

The words *plant* or *species* are used in the text to indicate collectively all the individuals referable to a plant name.

A *rare* plant is one that has a small population within the area under consideration. It may be restricted to a small geographical area, where it may be locally common, or it may occur in low numbers over a wide area. A continuum of abundance exists in nature and the application of this definition is subjective (see Section C).

A *threatened* plant is one that is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future over all or a significant portion of its range in a province, territory or state.

An *endangered* plant is one that is in danger of extirpation throughout all or a significant portion of its range in a province, territory or state.

B. Preparation of the List

This list is the result of the team-work of a number of individuals. Work on the list began in late 1977 when George Douglas volunteered to prepare a list of Yukon rare plants for the National Museum's series. The groundwork for this cooperation between George Douglas and the Rare and Endangered Plants Project was coordinated by Robert Maher and a preliminary working list of candidate species was compiled and sent to eleven reviewers. In 1978, Loney Dickson began to research these candidate species by visiting herbaria, by studying, reidentifying, and recording data from herbarium specimens and by preparing dot maps. He then recorded information for the data fields for the species of ferns through the monocotyledons, and in so doing he confirmed and supplemented information provided by George Douglas. This work was continued by Dan Brunton who completed researching the data fields for species of dicotyledons. He also reidentified specimens in some of the difficult groups and checked the maps and other data for accuracy. George Douglas contributed to the documentation of the list by providing herbarium specimen data from his large personal collection which were used, along with other herbarium data, to plot the distribution maps. He also wrote the section on phytogeography.

The project was supervised by George Argus who participated with Dickson and Brunton in making the final selection of species which was then sent to George Douglas for comment. The penultimate list was sent to six reviewers and their comments and suggestions were incorporated into the final list. The list was then assembled by George Argus who added information on the status of the species elsewhere in their range, some data from recent collections, and comments on endemism and the occurrence of taxa in unglaciated areas. Finally, he wrote the introduction and edited the manuscript for publication.

Herbarium specimens of candidate species for the Yukon list were studied in a number of Canadian herbaria (cited in field 3). Due to the limited time available for the work it was not possible for us to reidentify every specimen and in some cases the identifications of recognized authorities were accepted at face value. Furthermore, we were not able to visit some herbaria that have large Yukon holdings, such as the Natuhistoriska Riksmuseum in

Stockholm (S) and the Harvard herbaria (A, GH). This accounts for some of the discrepancies between our maps and those of Hultén (1968).

C. Criteria

The procedure that we followed in applying our definition of rare to the candidate species was first to map the Yukon distribution of each of these species. These maps formed the primary basis for our assigning rare status to the listed species. In the case of wide-ranging species that are rare wherever they occur, such as *Oxytropis arctica* var. *arctica* and *Chrysosplenium wrightii*, the maps themselves did not provide information for determining rare status and these species were selected on the basis of field experience and the literature. The maps of the remaining species were then compared and those species with a relatively small range, such as *Aster yukonensis* and *Oxytropis nigrescens* var. *lonchopoda* and the many species known from only one locality, were separated from those with a wide range. In so doing a residue of "borderline" or equivocal species was left behind. To these species we applied supplementary criteria and usually an appropriate comment is made on these species in the notes field. Some of the borderline species that were judged to be rare are those that are at the edge of their range (e.g. *Smilacina trifolia*), or disjunct from their main range (e.g. *Artemisia dracunculus*), or endemic to the Yukon (e.g. *Draba ogilviensis*). For these species a somewhat wider range was allowed than for species without these unique distributional characteristics.

A number of borderline species that occur in the Yukon in a few widely scattered localities (usually less than five) are treated here as rare. If there was reason to believe that these species also occurred in the intervening areas they would probably not have been considered rare, but because they are apparently absent from well-collected sites in the intervening areas they were assumed to be rare. Some of the species that show this pattern are:

Angelica lucida
Carex albonigra
Deschampsia atropurpurea var. *latifolia*
Erigeron philadelphicus
Glyceria borealis
Nuphar luteum ssp. *variegatum*
Orobanche fasciculata
Phyllodoce glandulifera
Polypodium virginianum
Primula mistassinica
Sagina nivalis
Saxifraga aizoides
Subularia aquatica

The relative conspicuousness of a species can influence collecting and lead to apparent gaps in a species' range. Gaps in the range of some conspicuous species such as *Orobanche fasciculata* and *Nuphar luteum* ssp. *variegatum*, are probably real, whereas the range gaps of some inconspicuous species, such as *Primula mistassinica* or *Subularia aquatica* or some of the sedges and aquatics, may prove to be artifacts. The availability of suitable habitats in the intervening areas can have a similar effect.

The age of collections also sometimes influenced our disposition of "borderline" cases. A species known only from old collections (e.g. *Cypripedium guttatum*), even if relatively widely distributed, may be included whereas a species with a similar distribution pattern consisting of recent collections may not be included. Finally, species for which there were inadequate data, but where there was some evidence that the species was rare, often were included pending further information.

The use of distribution maps based on herbarium specimens to determine the rare status of a species is often confounded by the pattern of botanical collecting. Concentrations of Yukon rare plants appear at about 15 major localities (Figure 1), mainly confined to the road network (except in the far north). Some of these localities are botanically unique, but most are simply more thoroughly collected than other areas. It is likely that the distribution patterns of some of the rare plants published here represent more the pattern of collecting activity than individual species patterns. When more of the Yukon has been explored botanically, it may be shown that some of the plants listed here are actually more widespread than we had thought and that other species must be added to the list.

One of the major problems that we faced was deciding which of the many micro-taxa to include in the list. The relatively young state of the taxonomy of the Yukon flora has produced some taxa which are based on too few collections and on, what seem to be, trivial differences. Whenever we were convinced that a minor taxon was too poorly defined, we treated it as part of a larger taxon. In some cases, even these larger taxa were rare, but in other cases they were widespread and were therefore excluded from the list. All of the names of excluded candidate species appear in Appendix I.

D. Format of the List

The plants are listed alphabetically by their scientific names. Only native vascular plants of the Yukon,

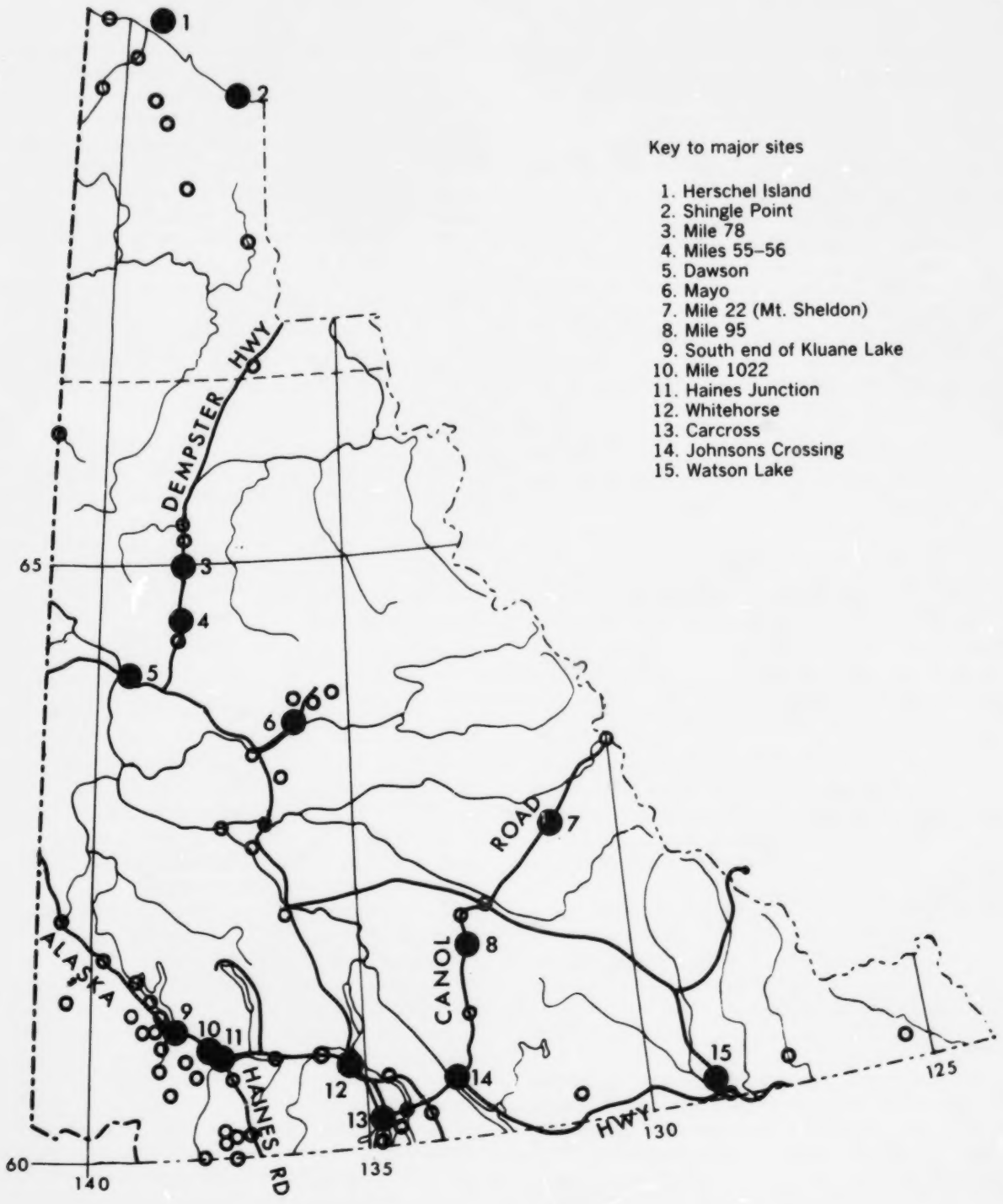

Figure 1. Important localities of rare plants in the Yukon. Major sites are indicated by a numbered dot and common sites by small circles.

with the exception of forms and hybrids are included. Each taxon on the list may have nine data fields:

Field 1. Scientific Name

The nomenclature conforms generally to Kartesz & Kartesz (1980) but we have deviated from this authority when there was reason to do so. Common names were not given because many rare plants do not have common names, the use of common names is often inconsistent and because of translation problems.

Field 2. Synonymy

Synonyms are given only if they are necessary for an understanding of the cited references.

Field 3. References

References are given to document the listing of a species and to aid in the location of additional information. The distribution maps published here are the primary documentation for the rare status of the listed species. The first part of the reference field consists of acronyms of those herbaria in which we have seen specimens. Acronyms follow Holmgren & Keuken (1974), and include: University of Alaska, Fairbanks (ALA), University of Alberta, Edmonton (ALTA), Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah (BRY), California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco (CAS), National Herbarium, Ottawa (CAN), Agriculture Canada Herbarium, Ottawa (DAO), New York Botanical Garden, New York (NY), Université Laval, Québec (QFA), University of Calgary, Calgary (UAC), University of British Columbia, Vancouver (UBC), and British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria (V). We have assigned acronyms to the following herbaria that do not have formal acronyms: Canadian Wildlife Service, Winnipeg (CWSW), the herbarium of Douglas Ecological Consultants Ltd. (GD) and the Kluane National Park Herbarium (KNPH).

Field 4. Range

The range of the species in North America is given followed by a brief statement of its world-wide distribution. The primary sources for this information are the distribution maps cited in field 6, supplemented by various floras, especially Scoggan (1978-1979), Boivin (1967, 1967-1979) and Hitchcock *et al.* (1955-1969). The North American range is given in two parts separated by a semicolon. The range for Canada and Alaska is given in two tiers described from west to east. The first tier includes Alaska to the Northwest Territories (Alas-YT-NWT) and the second includes British Columbia to Labrador (BC-Alta-Sask-Man-Ont-NB-PEI-NS-Nfld-Lab). A hyphen indicates a continuous range and a comma indicates a disjunction, with the exception of the first tier that is always followed by a comma. The range in the contiguous United States is described southward from the Canadian range from west to east. A general statement of the remaining range of the species in the Northern Hemisphere follows the North American range.

Field 5. Yukon Range

The distribution of the species in the Yukon is given in terms of place names that correspond to the range shown on the distribution maps published here.

Field 6. Map References

References to published distribution maps were obtained from the indices edited by Tralau (1969-1974), Phillips & Stuckey (1976) and our review of recent taxonomic literature. If a map shows only a part of the total North American range of the species its coverage is indicated after the reference.

Field 7. Habitat

A brief habitat description is based on information from herbarium labels, on publications by E. Hultén and A.E. Porsild, and on our field experience.

Field 8. Status

The rare, threatened, endangered or extirpated status of a species in other provinces and territories of Canada, in the United States and elsewhere is given in order to place the Yukon status of the species into perspective. The status of the species in Canada and Alaska is based primarily on published lists for Alberta (Argus & White 1978), Manitoba (White & Johnson 1980), the continental Northwest Territories (Cody 1979), Nova Scotia (Maher *et al.* 1978), Ontario (Argus & White 1977) and Saskatchewan (Maher *et al.* 1979). These lists are supplemented by information for Alberta provided by J. Packer (Packer & Bradley 1980), by a preliminary list for Quebec and information from André Bouchard (pers. comm. 1980), and a preliminary list for Newfoundland (Argus, unpubl.). The status for British Columbia is based on information provided by R.L. Taylor (pers. comm. 1980) and *Vascular Plants of British Columbia* (Taylor & MacBryde 1977). The status in Alaska is based mainly on work by Murray (1980), but sometimes also on maps published in Hultén (1968).

The status of rare Yukon plants in the contiguous United States is based on the compendium of state

and federal lists by Kartesz & Kartesz (1977) and Ayensu & DeFilipps (1978), supplemented by recent lists for the following states: Colorado (Weber & Johnston 1976), Connecticut (Mehrhoff 1978), Idaho (Henderson *et al.* 1977), Kansas (McGregor 1977), Maine (Eastman 1978), Massachusetts (Coddington & Field 1978), Michigan (Wagner *et al.* 1977), New Hampshire (Storks & Crow 1978), New York (Mitchell *et al.* 1980), North Carolina (Hardin *et al.* 1977), Ohio (Stuckey & Roberts 1977), Oregon (Siddall *et al.* 1979), Utah (Welsh 1978), Vermont (Countryman 1978), Washington (Anon 1980) and Wyoming (Clark & Dorn 1979).

The status of species in the USSR is based on Beloussova *et al.* (1979) and in central Siberia on Malyshev & Peshkova (1979).

Field 9. Notes

Comments are included here concerning the protection of the species, their distribution in relation to unglaciated areas (based on Prest 1969), their endemism in Yukon and Alaska, and on some other matters that required explanation.

Appendices

Two appendices follow the main list. Appendix I lists excluded species. These plants were candidates for rare status mainly because they appeared to be rare from published distribution maps or the published literature, or sometimes because of comments by our correspondents. For one reason or another, as noted in the Appendix, these species were not given rare status in this study. Appendix II lists the rare vascular plants of the Yukon in the taxonomic sequence used by Hultén (1968).

Maps

A dot map is included illustrating the Yukon distribution for each species on the list. The maps are based on herbarium specimens (dots), all of which have been examined by us. Literature records (circles) have been mapped only when they are the only record of a species for the Yukon or if they represent a significant range record. The exact locality of some species mapped in Hultén (1968) was determined by reference to his earlier work (Hultén 1941-1950).

E. Rare Canadian Plants in the Yukon Flora.

The rare Yukon flora includes sixty-seven species that are rare throughout Canada and are therefore of national as well as territorial significance. Many of these species are endemic to the Yukon or to the Yukon — Alaska region, but some are peripheral species that only occur at the edge of their ranges in Canada. Of the total, thirteen species are *endemic to the Yukon* or occur just across the Northwest Territories border:

Artemisia rupestris var. *woodii*
Calamagrostis robertii
Carex sabulosa ssp. *leiophylla*
Claytonia ogilviensis
Draba kluanei
Draba ogilviensis (also NWT border)
Draba scotteri
Draba yukonensis
Haplopappus macleanii
Oxytropis nigrescens var. *lonchopoda*
Papaver mcconnellii
Puccinellia agrostoidea (also NWT border)
Silene uralensis ssp. *ogilviensis*

Nineteen species are *endemic to the Yukon and Alaska*, or occur just across the Northwest Territories or British Columbia borders. Some of these plants are confined to the region that was unglaciated during Pleistocene times:

Androsace alaskana
Anemone multiceps
Aphragmus eschscholtzianus
Aster yukonensis
Astragalus nutzotinensis (also nwBC)
Claytonia scammaniana
Draba murrayi
Erigeron mexiae
Erigeron muirii
Eritrichium splendens
Erysimum asperum var. *angustatum*
Montia bostockii (also nwBC)
Poa porsildii (also NWT border)
Podistera yukonensis
Salix setchelliana (also nwBC)
Saxifraga spicata
Silene williamsii
Stellaria alaskana
Thlaspi arcticum

These endemic species are of great scientific importance. A study of their taxonomy and ecology will contribute much to an understanding of the origin of endemism in this region and of the landscape and vegetation of northwestern North America during the Wisconsin glaciation.

There are also some wide-ranging peripheral species that are rare in Canada and either just enter Canada in the Yukon or which occur more widely in other parts of the country. Fifteen of these species are *peripheral species that occur only in the Yukon*:

Agrostis filicumis
Artemisia globularia
Artemisia glomerata

Artemisia laciniata
Chrysosplenium wrightii
Claytonia arctica
Iris setosa var. *interior*
Podistera macounii
Primula tschuktschorum ssp. *cairnsiana*
Salix ovalifolia var. *ovalifolia*
Saxifraga eschscholtzii
Steilaria dicranoides
Tanacetum bipinnatum ssp. *bipinnatum*
Trisetum sibiricum ssp. *litoralis*
Viola biflora

In addition, there are twenty *peripheral species that occur also in other parts of Canada*:

Braya humilis ssp. *arctica*
Calamagrostis purpurascens var. *maltei*
Cypripedium guttatum
Dianthus repens
Draba ruaxes
Draba ventosa
Erigeron hyperboreus
Festuca ovina ssp. *alaskana*
Koeleria asiatica
Linnaea borealis ssp. *borealis*
Oxytropis arctica var. *arctica*
Phacelia mollis
Puccinellia arctica
Puccinellia hauptiana
Ranunculus sabinei
Rorippa barbareifolia
Rubus arcticus ssp. *stellatus*
Salix chamissonis
Smelowskia calycina var. *porsildii*
Stellaria umbellata

F. Phytogeography

The 313 rare plants identified within the Yukon flora may be placed into six major phytogeographic elements. As expected, rare plants belonging to elements which have the edge of their distribution in the Yukon (i.e., North American Radiants, Cordilleran Endemics and Pacific Coast Species) have proportionately higher numbers. The elements or groups of vascular plants recognized for the Yukon rare plants include the following:

Circumpolar Species

This group of widely distributed plants constitutes about 20 percent of the rare plant flora. Typical circumpolar taxa are *Asplenium viride, Botrychium boreale, Phippsia algida, Potamogeton praelongus* and *Woodsia ilvensis.*

North American Radiants

Plants in this element have a range similar to the circumpolar species except that they are restricted essentially to North America (Porsild 1955). This group consists of about 25 percent of the Yukon rare plant flora. Representative species include *Muhlenbergia glomerata, Oryzopsis pungens, Potamogeton foliosus, Sagittaria cuneata* and *Woodsia scopulina.*

Amphi-beringian Species

The amphi-beringian element contains plants that occur on both sides of the Bering Strait (Hultén 1937, Porsild 1955). These species often extend considerable distances across eastern Asia or northern North America. In the Yukon this element includes about 22 percent of the rare plant flora. Typical species are *Hierochloe pauciflora, Lycopodium dendroideum, L. sitchense* and *Potamogeton subsibiricus.*

Cordilleran Endemics

This group contains species that occur primarily in the western Cordillera and extend into more northern regions (Porsild 1955). These species comprise about 15 percent of the Yukon rare plant flora. Typical examples are *Agrostis exarata, Arnica latifolia* var. *latifolia, A. parryi, Polypodium virginianum* and *Stipa richardsonii.*

Pacific Coast Species

This element consists of mesophytic Pacific Coast species which have a wide range along the coast from Alaska southward (Porsild & Crum 1961) and occasionally extend west along the Pacific rim to Japan. This group consists of only about 2 percent of the Yukon rare plant flora. Representative species include *Angelica lucida, Athyrium filix-femina* ssp. *cyclosorum, Carex circinata, Draba ruaxes* and *Fritillaria camschatcensis.*

Alaska-Yukon Endemics

This group consists of species that are restricted to the Alaska—Yukon region and occasionally to the immediately adjacent parts of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. Most of these endemics probably originated in the unglaciated Alaska—Yukon refugium although others must have survived on nunataks in glaciated areas of more southern regions. The Alaska—Yukon endemics comprise about 10 percent of the Yukon rare plant flora. Examples of plants from unglaciated areas include *Anemone multiceps, Claytonia scammaniana, Draba ogilviensis, Erigeron muirii* and *Eritrichum splendens,* while nunatak survivors include *Artemisia rupestris*

var. *woodii*, *Carex sabulosa* ssp. *leiophylla*, *Draba kluanei*, *D. scotteri* and *D. yukonensis*.

G. The Protection of Rare Plants in the Yukon

To many southern Canadians the Yukon is viewed as a vast wilderness, a northern frontier, where threats to plant species or to the biological diversity are unlikely. The Yukon wilderness, however, rich as it is in natural resources, is perhaps just as threatened as any other part of Canada. The most serious threat to this region comes from mineral prospecting and mining development, including gas and oil (Collins 1971). Demands for greater natural resource development come from many quarters and conservation interests are being weighed in the balance with government priorities, powerful industrial interests and native land claims. If Yukon rare plants are to be protected, it is most important that large natural areas, representing the biological diversity within the territory, be set aside under law.

In the Yukon there exists no endangered species act or ecological reserves act as in some other parts of Canada. The Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in collaboration with the Yukon Territory Government, however, can withdraw lands from development under the Territorial Lands Act and protect them under the Land Use Regulations (Thompson 1971). Existing legislation can be used to protect wilderness areas as discussed by Hunt *et al.* (1979), but there are many inadequacies in this legislation. In their monograph they present arguments for drafting special wilderness areas legislation or for modifying the existing National Parks Act or the Canadian Wildlife Act. The difficulties manifest by the often divergent interests of conservationists, land developers, and native peoples will require wise decisions. Hunt *et al.* (1979) clearly outline the alternatives that will ultimately, "determine the future of the northern Yukon."

The recognition of habitats that require some degree of protection or preservation was initiated by the International Biological Program, Conservation of Terrestrial Biological Communities (IBP-CT 1974). Fourteen sites in the Yukon were identified as potential ecological reserves. Submissions were made to the federal government on two of these sites prior to 1976 and four others were ready for submission in 1977 (Revel 1977). These ecological sites could be given reserve status by government action, but no move in that direction has been taken to date.

A more recent comprehensive effort to secure a measure of protection for environmentally significant areas was undertaken by Theberge *et al.* (1980). In their monograph they recognized unique areas using a biophysical inventory method that includes, as one of its parameters, rare and disjunct flora. they describe 35 environmentally significant areas that cover approximately one quarter of the Yukon. If these areas are protected they would, "ensure the protection of representative examples of the biophysical variety, wilderness, and beauty of the Yukon."

One bright spot in the conservation picture is Kluane National Park, a World Heritage Site, that includes a large part of the St. Elias Mountains. Parks Canada proposes to protect many of the rare plants and unique habitats that occur in the park in "Special Preservation Areas" (Parks Canada 1979). This will protect some of the unique flora of this region, but many rare species lie just outside of the park in the vicinity of Kluane Lake and on the Burwash uplands. It would be desirable to include part of these regions within the national park or in ecological reserves.

In 1970, the Arctic International Wildlife Range Conference pointed out the importance of establishing an Arctic Wildlife Range in Canada (to complement the range established in Alaska in 1960) and proposed a plan of action. The Canadian portion of the range was to extend from the Porcupine River east to the Northwest Territories boundary and north to the arctic coast (including Herschel Island). Much of the same region was proposed as an ecological reserve by IBP-CT (Nettleship & Smith 1975) and as an environmentally significant area by Theberge *et al.* (1980). Many of the rare plants included in the present list occur in the proposed Arctic Wildlife Range. In 1968, 15,000 sq mi (39,000 sq km) in this region were withdrawn under the Territorial Lands Act and active negotiations have been taking place since then between the federal and territorial governments, native groups, and resource development interests. Parks Canada has proposed that a 8,200 sq mi (21,320 sq km) national park be established here and that the remaining 6,800 sq mi (17,680 sq km) form a wildlife preserve. No action on this proposal has resulted and little movement in that direction is evident.

It remains to be seen how well the Yukon wilderness will survive the onslaught of conflicting interests during the coming decades. Gordon Hartman, former director of the Yukon Wildlife Branch, is not optimistic. In 1980 he wrote that, "The wildlife resource will not survive and prosper if it remains caught in the cross-currents of political interests and if it remains subject to developmental pressures under the umbrella of weak or outdated legislation."

The recent series of monographs on the Yukon produced by the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee, including contributions by Theberge *et al.* (1980) and Hunt *et al.* (1979), present carefully considered arguments for the protection of the natural environment in the Yukon and discuss how existing and new legislation could be used to this end. We hope that sound ecological planning will be incorporated in the decision-making process to ensure the conservation of rare plants and their habitats in the Yukon.

H. Acknowledgements

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LIST OF THE RARE VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE YUKON

Achillea lanulosa = **A. millefolium** var. **lanulosa**

Achillea millefolium L. var. **lanulosa** (Nutt.) Piper
(*A. lanulosa* Nutt., *A. millefolium* L. var. *occidentalis* DC.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Mulligan & Bassett 1959.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Ohio-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Whitehorse and McQuesten.
MAP: Daubenmire 1942, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Open meadows.
STATUS: Rare in New Hampshire.

Achillea millefolium var. **occidentalis** = **A. millefolium** var. **lanulosa**

Agrostis clavata = **A. filicumis**

Agrostis exarata Trin.
REFERENCE: DAO; Cody & Porsild 1968, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: sAlas-nwNWT, BC-Alta, sSask; Wash-Cal-Tex-SD-Mont.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs and Coal River.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Agrostis filicumis M. E. Jones
(*A. clavata* auct.)
REFERENCE: Hultén 1968, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-YT; e Asia-n Europe.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Wet meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Canada and Alaska.
NOTE: A disjunct from eastern Asia occurring only in the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska. No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria.

Agrostis geminata = **A. scabra** var. **geminata**

Agrostis hyemalis var. **geminata** = **A. scabra** var. **geminata**

Agrostis scabra Willd. var. **geminata** (Trin.) Swallen
(*A. geminata* Trin., *A. hyemalis* (Walt.) BSP. var. *geminata* (Trin.) Hitchc.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Colo-Wis, Me.
YUKON: Dawson and Whitehorse.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Moist sandy thickets.

Anaphalis margaritacea (L.) Benth. & Hook.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: sAlas, YT, wNWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont, Mo, Wis-Pa-Me; Kamchatka-s Asia.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan.

Androsace alaskana Cov. & Standl.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: sAlas-swYT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966.
HABITAT: Alpine talus slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Anemone cairnsiana = **A. multiceps**

Anemone drummondii = **A. multiceps**

Anemone multiceps (Greene) Standl.
(*A. cairnsiana* Greene, *A. drummondii* sensu Hultén 1968 , p.p., *Pulsatilla multiceps* Greene)
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: The Yukon-Alaska border between the Porcupine and Salmon Fork Rivers and the mouth of the Firth River.
MAP: Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Angelica lucida L.
(*Coelopleurum gmelinii* (DC.) Ledeb.)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, GD; Cody 1979, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-YT, swNWT, BC, Ont, eQue-Lab; Wash-Cal, NJ-Me; e Asia.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park area and Macmillan Pass.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Moist subalpine and montane meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and New York.

Antennaria howellii = **A. neglecta** var. **howellii**

Antennaria neglecta Greene var. **howellii** (Greene) Cronq.
(*A. howellii* Greene)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: sYT, BC-wAlta; Wash-Ida-Mont.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1950.
HABITAT: Open gravels.

Aphragmus eschscholtzianus Andrz. ex DC.
REFERENCE: CAN, GD, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1971.
RANGE: Alas-swYT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and Carcross.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Wet talus and rocky slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Aquilegia formosa Fisch.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, V.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-wAlta; Wash-Cal-Ariz-Mont, Tex.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and Miles 95-105 Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Moist, subalpine meadows and thickets.

Arabidopsis glauca = Thellungiella salsuginea

Arabidopsis salsuginea = Thellungiella salsuginea

Arabis lemmonii S. Wats.
REFERENCE: CAN, GD, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: sYT, sBC, swAlta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Rollins 1936, 1941.
HABITAT: Open alpine scree slopes and gravels.
STATUS: Rare in Washington.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Arabis lyallii S. Wats.
REFERENCE: DAO, GD; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: swYT, sBC-sAlta; Wash-Cal, Nev, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Dry, calcareous, rocky alpine sites.
STATUS: Rare in Colorado.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Aralia nudicaulis L.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Nfld; Wash-Mont-Colo-Mo-Ga-Me.
YUKON: Coal River hot springs.
MAP: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Margins of hot springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Endangered in Georgia and rare in Colorado, Iowa and Missouri.

Arenaria chamissonis = Stellaria dicranoides

Arenaria peploides var. **diffusa = Honckenya peploides**

Arenaria peploides var. **peploides = Honckenya peploides**

Arnica alpina ssp. **tomentosa = A. angustifolia** ssp. **tomentosa**

Arnica alpina var. **vestita = A. angustifolia** var. **tomentosa**

Arnica amplexicaulis Nutt. ssp. **amplexicaulis**
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: sYT, wNWT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal, Ida, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Francis Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA (in part).
HABITAT: Subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Arnica amplexicaulis ssp. **prima = A. mollis**

Arnica angustifolia Vahl ssp. **tomentosa** (Macoun) Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas
(*A. alpina* L. ssp. *tomentosa* (Macoun) Maguire, *A. alpina* L. var. *vestita* Hult.)
REFERENCE: UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978a, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Alta; Wash, Mont.
YUKON: Snag.
MAP: Hultén 1949, 1958, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1947.
HABITAT: Open ground along roadsides.

Arnica diversifolia Greene
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maguire 1943.
HABITAT: Loam soil in the subalpine.
STATUS: Rare in Alaska.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct and a possible hybrid (Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974).

Arnica latifolia Bong. var. **latifolia**
REFERENCE: ALA, ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, V; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park and Mile 105 Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Moist alpine and subalpine thickets and meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Arnica mollis Hook.
(*A. amplexicaulis* Nutt. ssp. *prima* Maguire, *A. mollis* Hook. var. *asper* (Greene) Boivin)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Alta, Que-NB; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park and Mile 95 Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maguire 1943, Porsild 1966 (in part), Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1947 (in part).
HABITAT: Moist montane and subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Arnica mollis var. **asper** = **A. mollis**

Arnica parryi Gray
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: YT, sBC-swAlta; Wash-Ore-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Miles 95 and 226 Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maguire 1943.
HABITAT: Dry alpine slopes and meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Artemisia dracunculus L.
REFERENCE: BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Man; Wash-Cal-Tex-Wis; circumpolar.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area, Carcross, and Canol Road (Lapie River).
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Dry rocky slopes.
STATUS: Threatened in Wisconsin and rare in Illinois.

Artemisia furcata = **A. hyperborea**

Artemisia globularia Bess.
REFERENCE: DAO; Wein *et al.* 1974
RANGE: Alas-nYT; e Siberia.
YUKON: British Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Rocky tundra meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurring in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Artemisia glomerata Ledeb.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO; Welsh & Rigby 1971.
RANGE: Alas-nYT; e Asia.
YUKON: British Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Open alpine tundra on shale slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: At the eastern edge of its range in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Artemisia hyperborea Rydb.
(*A. furcata* Bieb.)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, GD, UBC; Murray 1971, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT, BC; Wash-Ore; e Asia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968 (in part), Porsild 1957, 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Alpine rock outcrops and scree slopes.

Artemisia laciniata Willd.
(*A. laciniatiformis* Kom., *A. macrobothrys* auct.)
REFERENCE: DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: ecAlas-wcYT; Europe-e Asia.
YUKON: Minto-Carmacks area.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Dry woodland clearings and meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: A disjunct from eastern Asia occurring in the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Artemisia laciniatiformis = **A. laciniata**

Artemisia macrobothrys = **A. laciniata**

Artemisia michauxiana Bess.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: YT, BC-Alta; Wash, Ore, Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Keck 1946.
HABITAT: Open rocky slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Colorado.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Artemisia rupestris L. var. **woodii** Neilson
REFERENCE: ALA, ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, UBC, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Hoefs *et al.* 1975, IBP-CT 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Neilson 1968.
RANGE: swYT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Neilson 1968 (in part).
HABITAT: Dry, rocky slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Aruncus dioicus (Walt.) Fern. var. **acuminatus** (Rydb.) Hara
(*A. sylvester* Kostel.)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-swYT, BC, introduced in Que & NS; Wash-Cal-Mont; Europe-e Asia.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Rich subalpine meadows.

Aruncus sylvester = **A. dioicus** var. **acuminatus**

Asplenium viride Huds.
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-Alta, Ont-NB, NS-Nfld; Wash, Cal-Colo, Wis, NY-Pa, Vt, Me; Greenland, Europe-e Asia.
YUKON: Clinton Creek area.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Alpine calcareous rock outcrops.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia and Ontario. Possibly extirpated in Wisconsin and endangered in New York, Oregon, and Vermont. Rare in California, Colorado, Maine, Michigan, and Washington.
NOTE: A disjunct in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Aster brachyactis Blake
(*A. laurentianus* sensu Boivin 1966)
REFERENCE: DAO; Welsh 1974.
RANGE: sYT, NWT, BC-Man, Ont, Que; Wash-Cal-Mont-Kan, Okla, Mo-Wis, Ky, Minn, Ohio.
YUKON: Takhini (Mile 945 Alaska Highway).
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Open saline meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Kansas and Missouri.

Aster ciliolatus Lindl. ex Hook.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: seYT-NWT, BC-NS; Mont-Wyo-Minn-New England.
YUKON: Larsen Creek and Beaver River hot springs.
MAP: Avers 1953, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Porsild & Crum 1961 Can.
HABITAT: Margins of hot springs.
STATUS: Rare in New Hampshire.

Aster commutatus = **A. falcatus** ssp. **falcatus**

Aster eleganthulus = **A. falcatus** ssp. **falcatus**

Aster eriocoides var. **commutatus** = **A. falcatus** ssp. **falcatus**

Aster falcatus Lindl. ssp. **falcatus**
(*A. commutatus* sensu Hultén 1968, *A. eleganthulus* Pors., *A. ericoides* L. var. *commutatus* (T. & G.) Boivin, p.p.)
REFERENCE: ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Jones 1978, Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nBC-wMan; Ida-Ariz-ND.
YUKON: Haines Junction and Whitehorse.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Jones 1978, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Saline meadows and open hillsides.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Aster laurentianus = **A. brachyactis**

Aster modestus Lindl.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Ont; Wash-Ore-Ida-Mont, Minn, Mich.
YUKON: Coal River and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and threatened in Michigan.

Aster yukonensis Cronq.
REFERENCE: BRY, CAN, GD, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1980.
RANGE: nAlas, swYT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Saline floodplains.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Astragalus nutzotinensis Rousseau
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC, V; Porsild 1951, 1966, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Barneby 1964, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Sandy and gravelly stream sides.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon, British Columbia, and Alaska.

Astragalus robbinsii (Oakes) Gray var. **minor** (Hook.) Barneby
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Colo-Mont, Vt.
YUKON: Stewart Crossing and Rancheria.
MAP: Barneby 1964, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Sandy and gravelly stream sides.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia, Colorado, Vermont, and Wyoming.

Athyrium filix-femina (L.) Roth. var. **cyclossorum** Rupr.
(*A. filix-femina* var. *sitchense* Rupr.)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-wAlta, eQue, Nfld; Wash-Cal, Ida-Wyo-Mont; Kamchatka.
YUKON: McArthur Group, Coal River, and southeastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Fernald 1933 Can, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Moist subalpine thickets and margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Athyrium filix-femina var. **sitchense** = **A. filix-femina** var. **cyclossorum**

Avena hookeri = **Avenochloa hookeri**

Avenochloa hookeri (Scribn.) Holub.
(*Avena hookeri* Scribn., *Helictotrichon hookeri* (Scribn.) Henr.)
REFERENCE: Kershaw & Morton 1976, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT, NWT, BC-Man, swOnt; Mont-ND, Wyo-NM.
YUKON: Mile 1098 Alaska Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Jaques 1977, Porsild 1958, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Montane prairies.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Threatened in Minnesota and rare in Wyoming.
NOTE: This species is disjunct over 1300 km (800 mi) from the prairies. No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria; the specimen mapped by Hultén (1968) may be in Stockholm.

Bidens cernua L.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT-NWT, sBC, Alta-NS; Wash-Ore-Colo-Tenn-Me, Okla, Ark, NM; circumpolar.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of hot springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.
NOTE: Introduced in Alaska (Hultén 1968) and possibly also in the Yukon.

Botrychium boreale (Fries) Milde
(*B. boreale* ssp. *obtusilobum* (Rupr.) Broun.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951, Scamman 1949.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Nev-Colo-Mont; Greenland-Europe-e Asia.
YUKON: Ross River to Johnsons Crossing and southeastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Clausen 1938, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Grassy montane meadows on calcareous soil.
STATUS: Threatened in Oregon, rare in Colorado, Utah and Washington. Rare in central Siberia.

Botrychium boreale ssp. **obtusilobum** = **B. boreale**

Botrychium lanceolatum (Gmel.) Angstr. var. **lanceolatum**
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-swAlta, swSask, Ont, Que-NS, Lab; Wash-Ore, Ariz-NM-SD, Me, NC; Europe-e Asia.
YUKON: Mackintosh Creek area, Mount Sheldon, and Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Alpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan. Endangered in North Carolina, threatened in Oregon, rare and possibly threatened in Utah, and rare in Washington and Wyoming. Rare in central Siberia.

Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw. var. **europaeum** Angstr.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-NB, NS-Lab; Wash-Ore, Mont-Colo, Minn-Mich, New England; Europe.
YUKON: Coal River and Larsen Creek.
MAP: Clausen 1938, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Moist forests near mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Oregon, and Rhode Island. Rare in central Siberia.

Braya glabella Richards.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nQue; Siberia.
YUKON: Mile 110 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Wet calcareous slopes.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Braya humilis (C. A. Mey.) Robins. ssp. **arctica** (Bocher) Rollins
(*B. humilis* var. *humilis* sensu Scoggan 1978-1979)
REFERENCE: CAN; Welsh & Rigby 1971.
RANGE: nAlas-NWT; Greenland.
YUKON: Arctic coast and Miles 83 and 110 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Beschel 1969, Böcher 1966, Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957, Savile 1961.
HABITAT: Gravel bars and moist calcareous gravels.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of the Yukon.

Braya humilis var. **humilis** = **B. humilis** ssp. **arctica**

Braya purpurascens (R. Br.) Bunge ex Ledeb.
REFERENCE: CAN, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Welsh & Rigby 1973.
RANGE: nAlas-NWT, wAlta, Que, Nfld, Lab; Greenland-n Siberia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park, eastern British Mountains, and Clarence Lagoon.
MAP: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968, 1971, Löve & Löve 1947, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Alpine scree slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Newfoundland, the continental Northwest Territories, and Quebec.

Bromus ciliatus L.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Nfld; Wash-Cal-Colo-ND-Me, Va; e Asia.
YUKON: 'Ptarmigan Heart', McQuesten area, Mount Sheldon, Larsen Creek hot springs, and Coal River springs.
MAP: Dore & McNeill 1980 Ont, Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Mitchell 1967 Pacific NW, Mitchell & Wilton 1965 Pacific NW, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Wagnon 1952.
HABITAT: Rich subalpine meadows and mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, the continental Northwest Territories, and Virginia.

Calamagrostis purpurascens R. Br. var. **maltei** Polunin
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: eAlas-wNWT, Baffin Is.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains (Miles 41-81 Dempster Highway).
HABITAT: Dry rocky alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Calamagrostis robertii Pors.
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains (Mile 56 Dempster Highway).
HABITAT: Gravelly river terraces.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Callitriche anceps Fern.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, Que-Lab; Wash, Utah, Ga, Conn-NY-Me; Greenland.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing and Mile 99 Canol Road.
MAP: Fassett 1951, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow water over marl.
STATUS: Rare in New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont.

Caltha leptosepala DC.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Ore, Mont-Colo-Tex, Utah.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park, Carcross, and Cassier Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968.

Caltha natans Pall.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, Alta-Ont; e Asia.
YUKON: Alaska Highway near Alaska border, Dawson area, Mayo, and Mile 90 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Harms 1978c Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Muddy edges of spring pools and ponds.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario. Endangered in Wisconsin and rare in Minnesota.

Campanula rotundifolia L.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-nCal-Mont, ND-Ill-Vir-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area and Johnsons Crossing.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
STATUS: Endangered in Missouri and rare in Indiana and Iowa.

Cardamine pensylvanica Muhl. ex Willd.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont, Ariz, NM, Tex, Okla, ND-Mo-Fla-Me.
YUKON: Teslin, Johnsons Crossing, Mile 222 Canol Road, and Watson Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Marshy shores in shallow water.
STATUS: Rare in North Dakota.
NOTE: At the northwestern edge of its range.

Carex albonigra Mack.
REFERENCE: ALA, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Murray 1969.
RANGE: Alas-sYT-NWT, BC, swAlta; Cal, Wash-Ariz-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Little Atlin Lake, Kluane National Park, and Otter Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1969 wNA, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1947 Can, Raymond 1951.
HABITAT: Alpine and subalpine rock outcrops.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Carex anthoxanthea Presl.
REFERENCE: Hultén 1941-1950, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: sAlas-sYT, BC; Wash-Cal; Chukotski Pen.
YUKON: Whitehorse area.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Grassy slopes.
NOTE: No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria. The specimen mapped by Hultén (1968) is apparently in Stockholm.

Carex arcta Boott
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-NB, Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont, Minn-Me.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing, Mount Sheldon and MacMillan Pass.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1930 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Wet subalpine meadows and montane bogs.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, Michigan, New York, and Vermont.

Carex athrostachya Olney
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Sask; Wash-Cal, Mont-Colo-ND.
YUKON: Mayo.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Small bog ponds.
NOTE: A northern disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Carex bonanzensis Britt.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1974.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, Que; Asia.
YUKON: Nisultin River.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA.
HABITAT: Wet meadows.

Carex canescens L. var. **subloliacea** Laested.
(*C. lapponica* Lang)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Nfld; Eurasia.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon and Macmillan River.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Wet meadows.
NOTE: The range of this taxon is uncertain.

Carex chordorrhiza L. f.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1975, Welsh & Rigby 1971.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, Alta-Que, NB-PEI, Nfld-Lab; Minn-Iowa-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Shingle Point and the British and Ogilvie Mountains.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1961, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Shallow tundra pools and montane bogs and swamps.
STATUS: Rare in Indiana and Iowa.

Carex circinnata C. A. Mey.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-swYT, BC; Wash.
YUKON: Slim's River.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra.

Carex crawfordii Fern.
REFERENCE: DAO, GD.
RANGE: cAlas-YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Wash, Ida, Minn-Mich, NJ-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake, Dawson, and White River.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Marshy ponds and lakeshores and dry roadsides.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Carex deweyana Schwein.
REFERENCE: DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont, NM-SD-Me.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raymond 1951 eNA.
HABITAT: Moist to mesic forests.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Iowa.
NOTE: Probably introduced in Alaska (Hultén 1968). A northern disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Carex eburnea Boott
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Mont-Tex-SC-Me.
YUKON: Koidern area.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raymond 1951 eNA.
HABITAT: Dry calcareous slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia. Endangered in North Carolina and rare in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Carex eleusinoides C. A. Mey.
(*C. eurystachya* Hermann, *C. kokrinensis* Pors.)
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nBC, wAlta; Mont; e Asia.
YUKON: Kluane Lake, Keno Hill, MacMillan River, and Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Wet gravel bars and outwash plains.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and British Columbia.

Carex eurystachya = C. eleusinoides

Carex foenea Willd.
(*C. siccata* Dew.)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: sYT-NWT, BC-Que; Wash-Ida-Ariz-Neb, Minn-NJ-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake and Midway.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Dry montane slopes, meadows, and forest openings.
STATUS: Rare in Pennsylvania.

Carex glareosa var. **amphigena = C. glareosa** ssp. **glareosa**

Carex glareosa Wahl. ssp. **glareosa**
(*C. glareosa* Wahl. var. *amphigena* Fern.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1957.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-NB, NS-Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Schofield 1959, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic seacoast.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.

Carex heleonastes Ehrh.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975, Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, Alta-Man, Ont-nQue, Lab; Greenland-Europe-c Asia.
YUKON: Mayo area.
MAP: Böcher 1952, Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Löve & Löve 1958, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Montane bogs.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and Ontario.
NOTE: A disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Carex holostoma Drej.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas, YT-NWT, nQue; Greenland, Iceland, n Europe, Siberia.
YUKON: Dempster Highway (Mile 82) by the Blackstone River.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980, Raymond 1951.
HABITAT: Montane bogs and tundra tussocks.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Carex interior Bailey
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Ohio-Del-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake area.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Montane bogs.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and the continental Northwest Territories. Endangered in Ohio and rare in Iowa.

Carex kokrinensis = C. eleusinoides

Carex lapponica = C. canescens var. **subloliacea**

Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh. var. **americana** Fern.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-NB, NS-Nfld; Wash-Mont, ND-Iowa-Va-Me.
YUKON: Elsa area.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Wet bog margins.
STATUS: Extirpated in Ohio and endangered in Virginia.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Carex laxa Wahl.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975, Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: Alas, cYT, nwNWT; Europe-Asia.
YUKON: Mayo and Elsa area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA.
HABITAT: Open, wet fens.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.
NOTE: A disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Carex livida (Wahl.) Willd. s.l.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1975, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont, NY-Me; Europe, e Asia.
YUKON: Miles 53-75 Dempster Highway, Watson Lake, and Rancheria.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Fens and calcareous meadows and mudflats.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and the continental Northwest Territories. Possibly extirpated in California and rare in New York and Washington.

Carex lyngbyei Hornem.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC, Que, sLab; Wash-nwCal; Greenland, Iceland, e Asia.
YUKON: Carcross area.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Löve & Löve 1958, Raymond 1951.
HABITAT: Lakeshores.

Carex macrochaeta C. A. Mey.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, V; Murray 1970, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, wBC; Wash-Ore; e Asia.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park and Carcross.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Rich subalpine and alpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Washington.

Carex maritima Gunn.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, Alta, nwSask, Man-Que, Nfld-Lab; Colo; circumpolar.
YUKON: Donjek River to Haines Junction, northeastern Kluane National Park, Herschel Island, and the British Mountains. Locally common at most localities.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Shallow tundra pools and montane lakeshores.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan.

Carex nigromarginata var. **elliptica = C. peckii**

Carex oederi ssp. **viridula = C. viridula**

Carex parryana Dew.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: seAlas-YT, NWT, seBC-Man; Ida-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane Lake to Champagne, Lake Laberge, and Whitehorse.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Murray 1969 wUS, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Salt flats, wet fens, and saline floodplains in mountains.
NOTE: Disjunct over 1400 km (868 mi) from its main range.

Carex peckii Howe
(*C. nigromarginata* Schwein. var. *elliptica* (Boott) Gleason)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-NB, NS; ND-Neb, Minn-NY, NJ-Me.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Dry montane slopes.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Endangered in Colorado and rare in Iowa.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Carex phaeocephala Piper
REFERENCE: ALA, CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: seAlas-sYT, NWT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont-Colo.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1947.
HABITAT: Mesic to dry grassy montane meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Carex praegracilis W. Boott
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-Ont; Wash-Cal-Tex-Minn, Mich.
YUKON: Mackintosh, Whitehorse, and Carcross.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Dry open montane slopes and meadows.

Carex rariflora (Wahl.) J. E. Sm.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-Que, Nfld-Lab; Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mile 81 Dempster Highway (near the Blackstone River), Shingle Point, and the Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Open montane bogs and shallow tundra pools.
STATUS: Rare in Maine.

Carex rotundata Wahl.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, Man-Ont; circumpolar.
YUKON: Herschel Island, Shingle Point, Trout Lake, Dawson, Kluane Lake area, and Haines Junction.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA.
HABITAT: Moist, alpine-arctic tundra.

Carex sabulosa Turcz. ssp. **lelophylla** (Mack.) Pors.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Douglas 1974, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966, Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and the Carcross area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Sand dunes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Carex salina Wahl. var. **subspathacea** (Wormsk.) Tuck.
(*C. subspathacea* Wormsk.)
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, neMan, nOnt-Que, Nfld-Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Herschel Island and Komakuk Beach.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Schofield 1959, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic seashores and salt marshes.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Carex siccata = C. foenea

Carex spectabilis Dew.
REFERENCE: ALA, GD, UAC; Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC, swAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont; Kamchatka.
YUKON: Peel River and southeastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Moist alpine and subalpine meadows and thickets.

Carex stylosa C. A. Mey.
REFERENCE: ALA, GD, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, Que, Nfld-Lab; Wash; Greenland, e Asia.
YUKON: Quill Creek and northern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Raymond 1950, 1951 eNA.
HABITAT: Rocky slopes in moist spruce forest.

Carex subspathacea var. **subspathacea = C. salina**

Carex sychnocephala Carey
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-Que; Wash-Iowa, NY.
YUKON: Ross River area.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Forested slopes.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Threatened in Michigan and Wisconsin and rare in Washington.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Carex ursina Dew.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, neMan, Que, Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Herschel Island and Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic coastal meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.

Carex viridula Michx.
(*C. oederi* Retz. ssp. *viridula* (Michx.) Hult.)
REFERENCE: DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont-Colo-NJ-Me; Greenland, e Asia.
YUKON: Vicinity of Watson Lake and Carmacks.
MAP: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Sandy shores and wet meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Carex williamsii Britt.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO; Nagy *et al.* 1979, Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, nMan-nOnt-Que, Lab, Asia.
YUKON: North of Old Crow and Miles 53-58 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Swampy montane areas, arctic tundra, and subalpine river flats.
STATUS: Rare in British Columbia and Manitoba.

Cassiope stelleriana (Pall.) DC.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, V; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC; Wash; e Asia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and the Cassier Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Szczawinski 1962 BC.
HABITAT: Moist alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Washington.

Castilleja elegans = **C. pallida** var. **elegans**

Castilleja miniata Dougl.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: sYT, BC-Man; Wash-Cal, Utah-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: East of Atlin Lake and the Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Cody 1956 Can, Hultén 1968, Taylor 1974b BC.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.

Castilleja pallida (L.) Spreng. var. **elegans** (Malte) Boivin
(*C. elegans* Malte, *C. pallida* (L.) Spreng. var. *mexiae* (Pennell) Boivin)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, Alta; e Asia.
YUKON: Herschel Island, Firth River, and the Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Arctic and alpine tundra.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Castilleja pallida var. **mexiae** = **C. pallida** var. **elegans**

Castilleja parviflora Bong.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, GD, KNPH, NY, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: sYT, BC; Wash-Ore.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1974b BC.
HABITAT: Dry alpine tundra.

Chenopodium glaucum L. var. **pulchrum** Aellen
(*C. glaucum* L. ssp. *salinum* (Standley) Aellen, *C. salinum* Standley)
REFERENCE: CAN; C. Crompton & I. Bassett (pers. comm. 1980).
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Que, PEI; Wash-NM, Kan, Minn.
YUKON: Haines Junction and the south end of Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Saline flats.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Chenopodium glaucum ssp. **salinum** = **C. glaucum** var. **pulchrum**

Chenopodium salinum = **C. glaucum** var. **pulchrum**

Chrysanthemum arcticum ssp. **polare** = **Dendranthema arcticus** ssp. **polare**

Chrysanthemum bipinnatum ssp. **bipinnatum** = **Tanacetum bipinnatum** ssp. **bipinnatum**

Chrysanthemum bipinnatum ssp. **huronense** = **Tanacetum bipinnatum** ssp. **huronense**

Chrysosplenium wrightii Fr. & Sav.
REFERENCE: ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; IBP-CT 1974, Murray 1971, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; e Asia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area, Snag area, Mile 41 Dempster Highway, Cathedral Rocks, and the British Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Wet alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in small numbers everywhere.

Cicuta bulbifera L.
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: YT-NWT, Alta-Lab; Ida, Mont, Colo, ND-Mo-Ill-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Mayo.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Mulligan 1980, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Marshy shores.
STATUS: Rare in Newfoundland and the continental Northwest Territories. Endangered in Oregon and rare in Washington.
NOTE: A western disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Cicuta maculata L. s.l.
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Que; Minn-Mo-Tenn-NC-Me.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs (Beaver River).
MAP: Mulligan 1980, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Quebec.

Cinna latifolia (Trev. ex Goepp.) Griseb.
REFERENCE: DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Ore-Cal-Colo-Mont-SD-Pa-Ala-NC-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Coal River springs.
MAP: Gillett 1960, Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Endangered in Virginia and rare in Illinois.

Circaea alpina L.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont-Colo, Nev, Ariz, ND-Ky-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Illinois, and Iowa.

Claytonia arctica Adams
REFERENCE: CAN; IBP-CT 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: swAlas, wcYT; Siberia.
YUKON: Miles 50-54 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Moist alpine gravel areas.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: An Asian species disjunct in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Claytonia bostockii = Montia bostockii

Claytonia ogilviensis McNeill
REFERENCE: DAO; McNeill 1972.
RANGE: wcYT.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains near the Alaska border.
HABITAT: Alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of central Yukon. Known only from the type locality.

Claytonia scammaniana Hult.
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: cAlas-cYT.
YUKON: Mayo district.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Alpine scree slopes and hot springs.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Clematis occidentalis Hornem. var. **grosseserrata** (Rydb.) Pringle
(*C. verticillaris* DC. var. *columbiana* (Nutt.) Gray)
REFERENCE: DAO, QFA.
RANGE: sYT, BC-swSask; Wash-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Haines Junction.
MAP: Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Pringle 1971.
HABITAT: Open woods.
STATUS: Rare in Saskatchewan.

Clematis verticillaris var. **columbiana = C. occidentalis** var. **grosseserrata**

Coeloglossum viride ssp. **bracteatum** (Muhl.) Hult.
(*C. viride* (L.) Hartm. var. *virescens* (Willd.) Luer, *Habenaria viridis* (L.) R. Br. var. *bracteata* (Muhl.) Gray)
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash, Utah, Mont-SD-NM, Minn-Va-SC-Me; e Asia.
YUKON: Vicinity of Little Atlin Lake.
MAP: Harms 1978a Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Luer 1975, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Szczawinski 1959 BC, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia and Iowa.
NOTE: Export controlled by CITES (Argus 1978).

Coeloglossum viride var. **virescens = C. viride** ssp. **bracteatum**

Coelopleurum gmelinii = Angelica lucida

Collinsia parviflora Dougl. ex Lindl.
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Sask, seMan-cOnt; Wash-Cal-Colo, Mich, Vt.
YUKON: East of Whitehorse.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Taylor 1974b BC, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Dry, rocky slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan. Threatened in Michigan.

Colpodium vahlianum (Liebm.) Nevski
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: swYT, NWT, nQue, nLab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mackintosh.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Alpine seepage areas.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.
NOTE: An arctic species disjunct in southwestern Yukon.

Comandra pallida = C. umbellata ssp. **pallida**

Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt. ssp. **pallida** (A. DC.) Piehl
(*C. pallida* A. DC.)
REFERENCE: GD, UBC.
RANGE: YT, NWT, BC-Man; Mont-Ariz-Okla, Tex, Mo, Kan-Minn.
YUKON: South end of Kluane Lake and Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Piehl 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Dry montane meadows.
NOTE: The specimen reported by Hultén (1968) was not seen by us.

Cryptogramma stelleri (Gmel.) Prantl
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Cody & Porsild 1968, IBP-CT 1974, Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-swAlta, Ont-Lab; Wash-Nev-Mont, Colo, Iowa-WVa, Pa-Me; Asia.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains at Alaska border, Miles 54-83 Dempster Highway, and Dawson area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970.
HABITAT: Moist shady calcareous outcrops and rocky slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Newfoundland, the continental Northwest Territories and Nova Scotia. Endangered in Colorado and Connecticut and threatened in Massachusetts. Rare in Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, and West Virginia.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Cypripedium calceolus L.
(*C. calceolus* var. *parviflorum* (Salisb.) Fern., *C. calceolus* var. *pubescens* (Willd.) Correll, *C. parviflorum* Salisb.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-NB, Nfld-Lab; Wash-Ore-Ida-Ariz-NM-Mont, Tex, ND-La-Ga-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains at the Alaska border.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Luer 1975, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Along river shores and under spruce forests.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia. Endangered in Colorado, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Vermont. Endangered or extirpated in Oregon and Utah. Threatened in Wisconsin and rare in Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Washington. Rare in the USSR.
NOTE: Export controlled by CITES (Argus 1978). Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Cypripedium calceolus var. **parviflorum = C. calceolus**

Cypripedium calceolus var. **pubescens = C. calceolus**

Cypripedium guttatum Sw.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UAC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; Eurasia.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains at Alaska border, Wind River, Eagle area, Dawson, and Carmacks.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Luer 1975, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Deciduous thickets on open hillsides.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Rare and declining in central Siberia.
NOTE: Widespread but rare everywhere. Only one of the collections, mapped here on the Alaska border north of the Yukon River, was collected since 1950. Export controlled by CITES (Argus 1978).

Cypripedium parviflorum = C. calceolus

Delphinium brachycentrum Ledeb.
REFERENCE: ALTA, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-YT; e Asia.
YUKON: Southern end of Kluane Lake and McDougall Pass.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Dendranthema arcticus (L.) Tzvelev ssp. **polare** (Hult.) Tzvelev
(*Chrysanthemum arcticum* L. ssp. *polare* Hult.)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-nQue; n Europe, e Asia.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA (in part), White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic seashores.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario.

Deschampsia atropurpurea (Wahl.) Scheele var. **latifolia** (Hook.) Scribn.
(*Vahlodea atropurpurea* (Wahl.) E. Fries ssp. *latifolia* (Hook.) Pors.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas, wYT-NWT, BC, swAlta; Wash-Cal, Ida, Mont-Colo.
YUKON: Bennett Lake and Mount Sheldon to the South Macmillan River.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Forest openings and alpine to subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Descurainia pinnata (Walt.) Britt. spp. **filipes** (Gray) Detling
REFERENCE: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Mayo, Kluane Lake, and Whitehorse areas.
MAP: Detling 1938, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open ground.
NOTE: No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria; the localities mapped here are approximate.

Dianthus repens Willd.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-nYT; Eurasia
YUKON: North slope of the British Mountains and Komakuk Beach.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Rock outcrops near arctic shore and alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Dodecatheon pauciflorum = D. pulchellum

Dodecatheon pulchellum (Raf.) Merr.
(*D. pauciflorum* (Dur.) Greene)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: eAlas-wNWT, BC-Sask; Wash-Nev-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Dawson area and Porcupine River at the Alaska border.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of the Yukon.

Draba densifolia = D. stenopetala

Draba kluanei G. A. Mulligan
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Mulligan 1979.
RANGE: sYT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
HABITAT: Alpine scree slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon where it is known only from the type locality.

Draba lonchocarpa = D. porsildii

Draba murrayi G. A. Mulligan
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Batten *et al.* 1979, Mulligan 1979.
RANGE: eAlas-wYT.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains at the Alaska border.
HABITAT: Cliffs and steep rocky slopes above 1000 feet.
STATUS: Rare in Canada and Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska. The undescribed species of *Draba* discussed by Batten *et al.* (1979) is this species.

Draba ogilviensis Hult.
(*D. sibirica* sensu Porsild 1975, 1966)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1976, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: YT-wNWT.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains (Dempster Highway to Keno) and Kluane National Park area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Open alpine rock slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Draba paysonii Macbride
REFERENCE: DAO GD; Mulligan 1971.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-Alta; Wash-nCal-Nev-Utah-Wyo.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and Mile 110 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Mulligan 1971 Can.
HABITAT: Limestone scree slopes.

Draba porsildii G. A. Mulligan
(*D. lonchocarpa* sensu Porsild 1951)
REFERENCE: DAO, UBC; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1974, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: eAlas-NWT, neBC-wAlta.
YUKON: Kluane National Park area and Mile 101 Canol Road.
MAP: Mulligan 1974, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Granite cliffs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Alaska.

Draba ruaxes Payson & St. John
(*D. ventosa* A. Gray var. *ruaxes* (Payson & St. John) Hitchc.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1971, Murray 1971.
RANGE: Alas-swYT, BC; Wash.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Mulligan 1971, Murray 1971.
HABITAT: Loose alpine talus slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Rare in Washington.
NOTE: Not considered to be rare in Alaska (Murray 1980).

Draba scotteri G. A. Mulligan
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Mulligan 1979.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
HABITAT: Alpine scree slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Draba sibirica = D. ogilviensis

Draba stenopetala Trautv.
(*D. densifolia* auct. in Yukon & Alaska)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1976.
RANGE: Alas-YT, nwBC; e Siberia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area and Mile 100 Haines Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Alpine scree slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Draba ventosa Gray
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, DAO, GD, KNPH, V; Douglas 1974, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1971, Murray 1971.
RANGE: YT, Alta; Wyo, Colo, Utah.
YUKON: Kluane National Park.
MAP: Mulligan 1971.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Rare in Colorado.

Draba ventosa var. **ruaxes = D. ruaxes**

Draba yukonensis Pors.
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1976, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Mile 1022 Alaska Highway.
HABITAT: Stoney montane meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Drosera anglica Hudson
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UAC, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Que, Nfld-Lab; Wash-Cal-Wyo-Mont, Wis-Mich; circumpolar.
YUKON: Watson Lake, Mile 226 Canol Road, Mayo, and Caribou River.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Wynne 1944.
HABITAT: Fens, bogs, lakeshores, subalpine meadows, and mudflats.
STATUS: Rare in California, Michigan, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Dryopteris phegopteris = Thelypteris phegopteris

Dryopteris robertiana = Gymnocarpium robertianum

Echinopanax horridus = Oplopanax horridus

Eleocharis palustris = E. uniglumis

Eleocharis uniglumis (Link) Schult.
(*E. palustris* (L.) R. & S.)
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-NB, NS-Lab; Wash-Ore-Wyo-ND; circumpolar.
YUKON: Upper Rose River, Johnsons Crossing, Mackintosh, and Mile 55 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Fens and wet sandy or muddy river flats.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Elymus glaucus Buckl.
REFERENCE: DAO, GD; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Sask, Man, nOnt; Wash-Cal, Mont-NM-Ariz, ND-Ark, Iowa, Mich, Ind, NY.
YUKON: Southwestern Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Subalpine meadows and silty floodplains.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Michigan.

Epilobium adenocaulon = E. ciliatum ssp. **glandulosum**

Epilobium alpinum var. **clavatum = E. clavatum**

Epilobium arcticum Sam.
(*E. davuricum* Fisch. var. *arcticum* (Sam.) Polunin)
REFERENCE: CAN; P. Hoch (pers. comm. 1980).
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nQue; Greenland.
YUKON: Miles 50-54 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968 (in part), Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine tundra.

Epilobium ciliatum Raf. ssp. **glandulosum** (Lehm.) Hoch & Raven ined.
(*E. adenocaulon* Haussk., p.p., *E. glandulosum* Lehm. var. *adenocaulon* (Haussk.) Fern., p.p.)
REFERENCE: CAN, CAS, DAO; P. Hoch (pers. comm. 1980).
RANGE: YT, Alta, Sask, nMan, Ont, NS; Wash-Cal-Mont, nMinn-Ind, Vt-Me.
YUKON: Whitehorse, McArthur Group, the Beaver River, Larsen Creek, and Coal River hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968 (in part), Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA (in part), White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Stream margins.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and Indiana.

Epilobium clavatum Trel.
(*E. alpinum* L. var. *clavatum* (Trel.) Hitchc.)
REFERENCE: CAN; P. Hoch (pers. comm. 1980).
RANGE: YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
HABITAT: Subalpine scree slopes.

Epilobium davuricum var. **arcticum = E. arcticum**

Epilobium glandulosum var. **adenocaulon = E. ciliatum** ssp. **glandulosum**

Erigeron hyperboreus Greene
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains and the mouth of the Firth River.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Dry arctic and alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of the Yukon.

Erigeron hyssopifolius Michx.
REFERENCE: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT-NWT, nAlta-nQue-NB, NS-Lab; Wis.
YUKON: Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Fernald 1921 eCan, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Moist, rocky sites.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia. Possibly extirpated in New York, threatened in Michigan and rare in Maine.
NOTE: No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria; the locality mapped here is approximate.

Erigeron lanatus Hook.
REFERENCE: Kershaw & Morton 1976, Neilson 1968.
RANGE: swYT, BC-Alta; Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Neilson 1968.
HABITAT: Open scree slopes near treeline.
STATUS: Rare in Colorado.
NOTE: Disjunct from the southern Rocky Mountains. The specimen on which this record is based is in Stockholm (Neilson 1968). It may prove to be *E. mexiae* (Murray, pers. comm.).

Erigeron mexiae K. Becker
(*E. purpuratus* Greene, p.p.)
REFERENCE: CAN, NY, UAC; Becker 1976.
RANGE: eAlas-wYT.
YUKON: British Mountains, Miles 41-65 Dempster Highway, and Mile 1022 Alaska Highway.
HABITAT: Rocky scree slopes at 5000 ft.
STATUS: Rare in Canada and Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Erigeron eriocephalus = E. uniflorus ssp. **eriocephalus**

Erigeron grandiflorus ssp. **muirii = E. muirii**

Erigeron muirii Gray
(*E. grandiflorus* Hook. ssp. *muirii* (Gray) Hult.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO; Murray 1980.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: Herschel Island and the north slope of the British Mountains.
MAP: Cody 1971, Hultén 1968, Murray 1980, Packer 1971.
HABITAT: Dry arctic-alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Erigeron peregrinus (Pursh) Greene
REFERENCE: BRY, DAO, GD, KNPH; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC; Wash-Cal, Ore-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park and area and the Cassier Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Rich subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Threatened in Oregon.

Erigeron philadelphicus L.
REFERENCE: DAO, UBC; Scotter & Cody 1979, Wein *et al.* 1974.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Ga-Me.
YUKON: Champagne and the Coal River and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs and roadsides.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Endangered in Colorado.

Erigeron pumilis Nutt.
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: sYT, sAlta-Sask; Wash-Cal-NM-Mo-ND.
YUKON: Kluane Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Dry montane slopes.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Erigeron purpuratus = E. mexiae

Erigeron uniflorus L. ssp. **eriocephalus** (J. Vahl) Cronq.
(*E. eriocephalus* J. Vahl)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Cronquist 1947.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nBC, nQue-nLab; Greenland, e Asia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area, Mile 110 Canol Road, and the Arctic Circle at the Alaska border.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine tundra.

Eriophorum viridicarinatum (Engelm.) Fern.
REFERENCE: CAN; Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Utah-Colo-Mont-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Bog meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Threatened in Ohio and rare in Illinois.
NOTE: Disjunct from eastern Canada.

Eritrichium splendens Kearney
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO, GD; Wein *et al.* 1974.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: White River, McDougall Pass, and the British Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Alpine rock outcrops.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Erysimum angustatum = E. asperum var. **angustatum**

Erysimum asperum (Nutt.) DC. var. **angustatum** (Rydb.) Boivin
(*E. angustatum* Rydb.)
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1980.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: Dawson, Haines Junction and eastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Dry slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Eurotia lanata (Pursh) Moq.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Hoefs *et al.* 1975, IBP-CT 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Neilson 1968.
RANGE: swYT, Alta-sMan; Ida-Cal-Tex-ND.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Neilson 1968, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Dry montane slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.
NOTE: Disjunct from the southern prairies.

Festuca ovina L. ssp. **alaskana** Holm.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1966, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT.
YUKON: Lapierre House and Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Aspen stands on moist sandy soil.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Fritillaria camtchatcensis (L.) Ker-Gawl.
REFERENCE: GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC; Wash; e Asia.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Beetle 1944, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Rich subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Washington.

Galium triflorum Michx.
REFERENCE: BRY, CAN, GD, KNPH, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT,BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Ga-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park, Quiet Lake, Coal River, and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs and stream banks.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and in central Siberia.

Gentiana tenella = Gentianella tenella

Gentianella tenella (Rottb.) Borner
(*Gentiana tenella* Rottb.)
REFERENCE: CAN, GD; Gillett 1963, Murray 1971, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, nQue; Cal, Nev-Wyo, Mont, Colo-Ariz; circumpolar.
YUKON: Northern Kluane National Park and area and Nisling Range.
MAP: Gillett 1963, Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Dry alpine gravels.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.
NOTE: Disjunct from northwestern Alaska and the Northwest Territories.

Geranium erianthum DC.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT, nBC-swAlta; e Asia.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area and the Cassier Mountians.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Rich subalpine meadows and willow thickets.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.

Geranium richardsonii Fisch. & Trautv.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-swSask; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont.
YUKON: McQuesten, Mayo, McArthur Mountains, Mile 100 Canol Road, and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Springy banks and alpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan.

Geum aleppicum Jacq. ssp. **strictum** (Ait.) Clausen
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1966, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT, NWT, BC-Nfld; Ida-Ariz-NM-Neb-My-Me.
YUKON: Haines Junction area and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Moist thickets, alpine meadows, and springy banks.
STATUS: Rare in Newfoundland.

Glaux maritima L. s.l.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont-Utah-NM-Wyo, Vir-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Whitehorse and Mile 980 Alaska Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Potter 1932.
HABITAT: Saline pools.

Glyceria borealis (Nash) Batch.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ida-Ariz-NM-Iowa-Me.
YUKON: Keno Hill, Dawson, and the Little Atlin Lake area.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow waters and wet gravelly lakeshores.
STATUS: Extirpated in Ohio and rare in Illinois and Indiana.

Glyceria pauciflora = Torreyochloa pauciflora

Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc. ssp. **stricta** (Scribn.) Hult.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Mont-SD-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake area, Coal River cool springs, and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Moist meadows and margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Missouri.

Gymnocarpium robertianum (Hoffm.) Newm.
(*Dryopteris robertiana* (Hoffm.) Christens.)
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Que, NB, Nfld; Ida-Mont, Minn-Iowa-Tenn-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Dawson to Mile 41 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Rocky forested slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, British Columbia, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario. Endangered in Wisconsin and rare in Iowa and Pennsylvania.

Habenaria viridis var. **bracteata** = **Coeloglossum viride** ssp. **bracteatum**

Haplopappus macleanii Brandegee
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Minto to Fort Selkirk and the Canol Road (Lapie River).
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Dry montane slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Helictotrichon hookeri = **Avenochloa hookeri**

Hieracium canadense = **H. umbellatum**

Hieracium scabriusculum = **H. umbellatum**

Hieracium umbellatum L.
(*H. canadense* auct., *H. scabriusculum* Schwein.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Que, NB-PEI; Wash-Colo-ND-Mo-Ohio.
YUKON: Watson Lake and Beaver River hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Open meadows and margins of mineral springs.

Hierochloe pauciflora R. Br.
REFERENCE: CAN; Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan, neOnt, nQue; Eurasia.
YUKON: Clarence Lagoon.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Shallow waters.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario.
NOTE: The first record for the Yukon (P. F. Cooper *764*) is from the unglaciated part of the arctic coast.

Hippurus tetraphylla L. f.
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, nMan-Que, Nfld-Lab; Iceland, Europe, e Asia.
YUKON: Herschel Island and Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic seashores.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and the continental Northwest Territories.

Honckenya peploides (L.) Ehrh. ssp. **peploides**
(*Arenaria peploides* L. var. *diffusa* (Hornem.) Ostenf., *A. peploides* L. var. *peploides*)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-Que, Nfld-Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Herschel Island.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Sandy arctic seashores.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba. Endangered in New Jersey and threatened in Connecticut.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of arctic Yukon.

Iris setosa Pall. var. **interior** Anders.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, UAC, UBC; Douglas & Ryle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1951, Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT; e Siberia.
YUKON: Snag and Whitehorse and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open marshy places.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Isoetes echinospora var. **braunii** = **I. muricata** var. **braunii**

Isoetes echinospora var. **muricata** = **I. muricata** var. **braunii**

Isoetes muricata Dur. var. **braunii** (Engelm.) Reed
(*I. echinospora* Dur. var. *braunii* (Dur.) Engelm., *I. echinospora* var. *muricata* (Dur.) Engelm.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ida-Colo-Mont, Minn-Pa-Me; Greenland, Iceland.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Harms 1966 nwNA, Hultén 1958, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Soper & Rao 1958 eCan, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Shallow water.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and the continental Northwest Territories.

Juncus stygius L. ssp. **americanus** (Buch.) Hult.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; IBP-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC, w&cAlta, Sask, Ont-Lab; Minn-Mich, NY, Me; e Asia.
YUKON: Mayo and Elsa areas.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Lakeshores and swamps.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, British Columbia, the continental Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, and Saskatchewan. Threatened in Michigan and rare in Maine and New York.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Juncus tenuis Willd.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-sYT, NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ariz, Utah-Colo-Mont, SD-Tex-Fla-Me; Europe, Japan.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Moist montane meadows.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Juncus triglumis L.
(*J. triglumis* L. ssp. *triglumis* sensu Hultén)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nQue, nLab; e Asia.
YUKON: Miles 53 and 72 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968.
HABITAT: Wet shores and meadows.

Koeleria asiatica Domin
REFERENCE: CAN, UAC; Cody & Porsild 1968, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: nAlas, scYT, nwNWT; Eurasia.
YUKON: Aishihik Lake and Minto areas.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Dry exposed sandy slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Koeleria cristata = K. macrantha

Koeleria gracilis = K. macrantha

Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schultes
(*K. cristata* (L.) Pers., *K. gracilis* Pers.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: YT, NWT, BC-Que; Wash-Cal-Mont-Tex-Ohio-Del-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: McQuesten, Mackintosh, and Little Atlin Lake.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Sandy-gravel terraces and open woods.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Ontario.

Lathyrus japonicus var. **pellitus = L. japonicus** var. **pubescens**

Lathyrus japonicus Willd. var. **pubescens** Hartm.
(*L. japonicus* Willd. var. *pellitus* Fern., *L. maritimus* L. ssp. *pubescens* (Hartm.) C. Regel)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, Ont, Que-Lab; Mich; Europe, Asia.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971.
HABITAT: Arctic seashore.

Lathyrus maritimus ssp. **pubescens = L. japonicus** var. **pubescens**

Lewisia pygmaea (Gray) Robins.
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: YT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Cal-NM, Ida.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and Idaho.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Ligusticum mutellinoides ssp. **alpinum = Podistera macounii**

Limosella aquatica L.
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Que, Nfld-Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980, Taylor 1974b BC.
HABITAT: Shallow ponds.
STATUS: Rare in British Columbia, Newfoundland, the continental Northwest Territories, Ontario, and Quebec. Endangered in Missouri and rare in New Hampshire.

Linnaea borealis L. ssp. **borealis**
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-sYT, nBC; Eurasia.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open woods.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon. The only collection known from the Yukon was made in 1902.

Listera cordata (L.) R. Br.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Alta, Sask-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont-NM, Utah, Minn-NJ-NC-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Harms 1978a Sask, Hultén 1958, 1968, Luer 1975, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Szczawinski 1959 BC.
HABITAT: Alpine meadows near timberline.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan. Probably extirpated in Massachusetts, endangered in North Carolina, threatened in Virginia, and rare in California, New Hampshire, and New Jersey. Rare in central Siberia.
NOTE: Export controlled by CITES (Argus 1978).

Luzula groenlandica Bocher
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1972, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, neMan-nOnt-nQue, Lab; Greenland.
YUKON: Dempster Highway south of the Blackstone River.
MAP: Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Margins of sphagnum pools and alpine gravel floodplains.

Lycopodium dendroideum Michx.
(*L. obscurum* L. var. *dendroideum* (Michx.) D. C. Eat.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Mont, Minn-Ga-Me; e Asia.
YUKON: Flat Creek area and the Arctic Circle at the Alaska border.
MAP: Hickey 1977, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Dry conifer woods and bog margins.
STATUS: Rare in Illinois.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of the Yukon and Alaska.

Lycopodium obscurum var. **dendroideum = L. dendroideum**

Lycopodium sabinifolium var. **sitchense = L. sitchense**

Lycopodium sitchense Rupr.
(*L. sabinaefolium* Willd. var. *sitchense* (Rupr.) Fern.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1956, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-scAlta, Sask, Ont-Lab; Wash-Ore-Ida-Mont, Minn-Me.
YUKON: Haines Junction area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Moist alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. Endangered in Michigan, threatened in New York, and rare in Idaho.

Matricaria ambigua = M. maritima ssp. **phaeocephala**

Matricaria maritima var. **nana = M. maritima** ssp. **phaeocephala**

Matricaria maritima L. ssp. **phaeocephala** (Rupr.) Rauschert
(*M. ambigua* (Ledeb.) Krylof, *M. maritima* L. var. *nana* (Hook.) Boivin, *Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum* (Rupr.) Pobed.)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-nQue, Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Herschel Island.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic seashore.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of arctic Yukon.

Matteuccia struthiopteris var. **pensylvanica = M. struthiopteris**

Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Todaro
(*M. struthiopteris* (L.) Todaro var. *pensylvanica* (Willd.) Morton)
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-Que, PEI-Nfld; ND-Mo-Va-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Beaver River hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Melandrium apetalum ssp. **ogilviense = Silene uralensis** ssp. **ogilviensis**

Mertensia maritima (L.) S. F. Gray var. **maritima**
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, nMan-NB, NS-Lab; Mass, Me; Greenland, Europe, Siberia.
YUKON: Herschel Island.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic seashore.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, Ontario, and Massachusetts.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of arctic Yukon.

Mimulus guttatus DC.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, 1975, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-sAlta-Sask; Wash-Cal-NM-ND (introduced in eUS); Europe.
YUKON: Whitehorse area, Watson Lake, Coal River, Larsen Creek hot springs, and Rose Lake (Canol Road).
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1974b BC.
HABITAT: Stream sides and margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Endangered in North Dakota.

Minuartia rossii (R. Br. ex Richards.) Graebn.
REFERENCE: DAO; Wolf *et al.* 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; Greenland, e Siberia.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968 (in part), Porsild & Cody 1980 (in part), Wolf *et al.* 1979.
HABITAT: Open gravels.

Mitella nuda L.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Alta, Sask-Lab; Wash-Ida-Mont, ND-Ohio-NJ-Me; e Asia.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing, Miles 15-60 Canol Road, Watson Lake, and Coal River and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Moist coniferous forest and margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Connecticut.

Mitella pentandra Hook.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal, Mont-Colo, NM, Utah.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park, Mile 95 Canol Road, and Little Hyland River.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Moist coniferous forests.

Montia bostockii (Pors.) Welsh
(*Claytonia bostockii* Pors., *M. parvifolia* (Moc.) Greene var. *parviflora* sensu Scoggan 1978-1979, p.p.)
REFERENCE: BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, McNeill & Findlay 1971, Murray 1980, Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: seAlas-swYT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980, Porsild 1966.
HABITAT: Wet alpine meadows and seepage areas.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Montia fontana L. ssp. **fontana**
(*M. lamprosperma* Cham.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1957, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, nOnt-Lab; Me; Greenland, Europe, Asia.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Arctic tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Newfoundland, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario.

Montia lamprosperma = **M. fontana** ssp. **fontana**

Montia parvifolia var. **parviflora** = **Montia bostockii**

Muhlenbergia glomerata (Willd.) Trin.
(*M. glomerata* (Willd.) Trin. var. *cinnoides* (Link.) Herm.)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Ore, Utah, Colo, Neb, Iowa, WVa.
YUKON: Watson Lake area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Wet places.

Muhlenbergia mexicana (L.) Trin.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT, BC-Que, NB, NS; Wash-Cal-NM-Ohio-NC-Me.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US.
HABITAT: Forests and moist openings.

Muhlenbergia richardsonis (Trin.) Rydb.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, 1966, 1975.
RANGE: sYT-NWT, BC-Man, Ont, Que-NB; Wash-Cal-Ida, NM-Colo-Neb-Ohio-Me.
YUKON: Minto area,, Lake Laberge, Haines Junction area and Carcross to Johnsons Crossing.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1930 Can.
HABITAT: Dry prairies and gravelly lakeshores.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Threatened in Michigan.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Myriophyllum verticillatum L.
REFERENCE: CAN, CWSW, DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, IBP-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-PEI, Nfld; Wash-Wyo, Cal, Minn-Mo-NY-My-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park, Mayo, and Mile 990 Alaska Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Slow, shallow water.
STATUS: Rare in Illinois.

Nuphar luteum (L.) Sibth. & Sm. ssp. **variegatum** (Dur.) E. O. Beal
(*N. variegatum* Dur.)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: YT-NWT, Alta-Lab; ND-Iowa-Penn-Me.
YUKON: Mayo and Watson Creek.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Ponds and slow steams.
STATUS: Rare in Indiana.

Nuphar variegatum = **N. luteum** ssp. **variegatum**

Oplopanax horridus (Sm.) Miq.
(*Echinopanax horridus* (Sm.) Decne & Planch)
REFERENCE: GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta, nOnt; Wash-Ore-Utah-Mont, nMich.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Subalpine alder thickets.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario. Threatened in Michigan.

Orobanche fasciculata Nutt.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-Man, Ont; Wash-Cal-Tex-Mont, ND-Mich, Wyo.
YUKON: Mile 890 Alaska Highway to Minto and Fort Selkirk.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Dry montane meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario. Endangered in Wisconsin, threatened in Michigan, and rare in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Kansas.
NOTE: Parasitic on *Artemisia*. Disjuct from the northwestern edge of its range.

Oryzopsis asperifolia Michx.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-NM-Mont-SD-WVa-Me.
YUKON: Coal River springs.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Extirpated in Illinois and rare in Indiana.

Oryzopsis pungens (Torr. ex Spreng.) Hitchc.
REFERENCE: DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Lab; Colo, Wyo, SD-Minn-NJ-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake area.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Open pine woods and sand or gravel deposits.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia. Extirpated in Illinois and rare in Connecticut and Wyoming.

Osmorhiza obtusa = O. depauperata

Osmorhiza depauperata Phill.
(*O. obtusa* (Coult. & Rose) Fern.)
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Man, Ont, Que-NB, NS-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM, Wis, Mich, Minn; Argentina, Chile.
YUKON: Coal River and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Constance & Shan 1948, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Wood 1972.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Michigan.

Oxytropis arctica R. Br. var. **arctica**
REFERENCE: DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Welsh 1974, Welsh & Rigby 1971.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; Siberia.
YUKON: The Ogilvie and British Mountains and Herschel Island.
MAP: Barneby 1952 NA, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Welsh 1967 NA.
HABITAT: Gravel bars and tundra ridge tops.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: A widespread rare species occurring in the unglaciated part of the Yukon.

Oxytropis nigrescens (Pall.) Fisch. var. **lonchopoda** Barneby
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Barneby 1963, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Ogilvie Mountains (Cathedral Rocks and Miles 50-80 Dempster Highway).
MAP: Welsh 1967.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra on calcareous outcrops.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon.

Oxytropis sericea Nutt. var. **spicata** (Hook.) Barneby
(*O. spicata* (Hook.) Standl.)
REFERENCE: DAO; Porsild 1966, Welsh 1967.
RANGE: sAlas-NWT, BC-swMan; Mont-Nev-Tex-SD.
YUKON: Cassier Mountains, Mile 690 Alaska Highway, and Watson Lake.
MAP: Barneby 1952, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Welsh 1967 Alas-YT, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Dry montane slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and the continental Northwest Territories.

Papaver mcconnellii Hult.
REFERENCE: CAN; Hultén 1968, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Kiger 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Sandy and gravelly slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Papaver walpolei Pors.
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, DAO, UAC; Kiger 1975, Murray 1980, Porsild 1972, 1974.
RANGE: Alas, YT; Siberia.
YUKON: Mt. Klotz, Mile 87 Dempster Highway, and Warnecke Mts.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Rocky alpine tundra.
STATUS: Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: The petals are white, some with a yellow base, similar to var. *sulphurea-maculata* Hultén.

Parietaria pensylvanica Muhl. ex Willd.

REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.

RANGE: YT, BC-Que; Mont-Okla-Fla-New England.

YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.

MAP: Bassett *et al.* 1974 Can, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.

HABITAT: Moist, shady margins of hot springs.

STATUS: Rare in Alberta and Quebec.

Pedicularis groenlandica Retz.

REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.

RANGE: YT, BC-Sask, nMan-nQue, Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont-NM; Greenland.

YUKON: Watson Lake area.

MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1974b BC.

HABITAT: Boggy meadows.

STATUS: Rare in Saskatchewan.

Pedicularis lapponica L.

REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Nagy *et al.* 1979, Porsild 1975.

RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-Que, Lab; circumpolar.

YUKON: Miles 50-60 Dempster Highway, Sam Lake, and the British Mountains.

MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 NA, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Alpine tundra.

STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and Ontario.

Pedicularis macrodonta Richards.

(*P. parviflora* auct.)

REFERENCE: Hultén 1968, 1941-1950.

RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Que.

YUKON: Nares Lake.

MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980, Taylor 1974b BC, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Wet boggy meadows.

STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and the continental Northwest Territories.

NOTE: No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria. The record mapped by Hultén (1968) is based on an 1883 collection by F. Schwatka in the Gray Herbarium (Hultén 1941-1950).

Pedicularis parviflora = P. macrodonta

Phacelia mollis Macbride

REFERENCE: CAN; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.

RANGE: Alas-YT, nBC.

YUKON: Nisling River and Miles 57-67 Dempster Highway.

MAP: Gillett 1960, Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Dry gravels.

STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Phalaris arundinacea L.

(*Typhoides arundinacea* (L.) Moench)

REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, Scotter & Cody 1979.

RANGE: Alas, sYT-NWT, BC-Nfld; Wash-Cal-NM-Ida, Mont-Okla-Ala-Me; circumpolar.

YUKON: Coal River springs, the Whitehorse area, and Watson Lake.

MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.

HABITAT: Open, dry slopes, and margins of mineral springs.

Phegopteris connectilis = Thelypteris phegopteris

Phegopteris polypodioides = Thelypteris phegopteris

Phippsia algida (Soland.) R. Br.

REFERENCE: CAN, FS, GD, UBC, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Porsild 1966, 1975.

RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Alta, nQue, Lab; Wyo, Colo; circumpolar.

YUKON: Kluane National Park and area and Mile 58 Dempster Highway.

MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.

HABITAT: Snow-fields and spring-flooded alpine areas.

STATUS: Rare in British Columbia and the continental Northwest Territories. Threatened in the United States, endangered in Colorado, and rare in Wyoming.

Phyllodoce aleutica ssp. **glandulifiora = P. glandulifiora**

Phyllodoce glandulifiora (Hook.) Cov.

(*P. aleutica* (Spreng.) Heller ssp. *glandulifiora* (Hook.) Hult.)

REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1966.

RANGE: Alas-wNWT, BC-wAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont, Wyo.

YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park and the Logan Mountains.

MAP: Hultén 1968. Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1947, Szczawinski 1962 BC.

HABITAT: Moist alpine and subalpine slopes.

STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Plantago juncoides var. **glauca = P. maritima**

Plantago maritima ssp. **juncoides = P. subsibiricus**

Plantago maritima L.

(*P. juncoides* Lam. var. *glauca* Fern., *P. maritima* ssp. *juncoides* (Lam.) Hult.)

REFERENCE: DAO, GD, V; Douglas 1974.

RANGE: Alas, sYT, NWT, BC, Alta, nMan-Lab; Wash-Cal, NJ-Me; Greenland, Iceland, n Eurasia.

YUKON: Kluane National Park.

MAP: Bassett 1973, Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Alkaline pools.

STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario.

Poa buckleyana = P. scabrella

Poa nevadensis Vasey ex Scribn.
REFERENCE: CAN, GD; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: sYT, BC-wAlta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont (introduced in eUS).
YUKON: Mackintosh Creek.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open spruce forests.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.
NOTE: A northern disjunct population.

Poa porsildii Gjaerevoll
(*P. vaseyochloa* Scribn. sensu Hultén 1968, p.p.)
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Gjaerevoll 1956, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT.
YUKON: Miles 57-81 Dempster Highway, Keno, and Macmillan Pass.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Moist alpine and subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon, Alaska, and the Northwest Territories.

Poa scabrella (Thurb.) Benth. ex Vasey
(*P. buckleyana* Nash)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UAC, UBC; Johnson & Raup 1964, Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: YT, NWT, BC-Alta, Sask; Wash-Cal, Ida-NM-ND.
YUKON: Haines Junction, Donjek River bridge, Dawson, and Peel River.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Montane prairies.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Poa vaseychloa = P. porsildii

Podistera macounii (Coult. & Rose) Math. & Constance
(*Ligusticum mutellinoides* (Crantz) Willar ssp. *alpinum* (Ledeb.) Thell.)
REFERENCE: BRY, CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-YT; Asia.
YUKON: Dempster Highway north of the Arctic Circle to the north slope of the Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine ridge tops.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: A disjunct from Alaska and Siberia occurring in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Podistera yukonensis Math. & Const.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1980.
RANGE: eAlas-wcYT.
YUKON: Dawson and Sixty Mile River.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Alpine talus slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: A narrow endemic in the unglaciated part of central Yukon and Alaska.

Polygonum caurianum Robins.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, nOnt-nQue, Lab; Me.
YUKON: Haines Junction, Mayo, and Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: River gravel bars.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Polygonum lapathifolium L. var. **lapathifolium**
(*P. pensylvanicum* L. ssp. *oneillii* (Brenckle) Hult.)
REFERENCE: CAN; IBP-CT 1974.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Que, NS-Nfld; Cal-Fla-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mayo.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Wet gravelly shores.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Polygonum pensylvanicum ssp. **oneillii = P. lapathifolium** var. **lapathifolium**

Polypodium virginianum L.
(*P. vulgare* L. ssp. *columbianum* sensu Hultén 1968 in Alas-YT, *P. vulgare* var. *virginianum* (L.) Eat.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Boivin 1967, Scamman 1949.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, neAlta-Nfld; ND-Ala-Me, Tex.
YUKON: Watson Lake area and Dawson area.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open bedrock slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Alaska and Alabama.

Polypodium vulgare ssp. **columbianum = P. virginianum**

Polypodium vulgare var. **virginianum = P. virginianum**

Polystichum lonchitis (L.) Roth.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-Alta, Ont-sQue, NS-Nfld; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont, Minn-NY; circumpolar.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and Macmillan Pass area.
MAP: Brunton 1978 Alta, Fernald 1935, Hultén 1958, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Rocky ground in rich subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Colorado, and New York.

Potamogeton foliosus Raf. var. **foliosus**
(*P. foliosus* Raf. var. *macellus* Fern.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-NS, Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Tenn-Fla-Me.
YUKON: Miles 72-92 Dempster Highway and the Mayo and Elsa areas.
MAP: Haynes 1974, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow ponds, lakes, and stagnant water.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories. Threatened in Louisiana and North Carolina and rare in New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Tennessee.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct occurring in central Yukon and Alaska.

Potamogeton foliosus var. **macellus = P. foliosus** var. **foliosus**

Potamogeton obtusifolius Mert. & Koch
REFERENCE: CAN; Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: sYT, swBC, Alta-Man, Ont-Que, NB, NS-sLab; Wash, Mont, Wyo, Kan, Minn-NJ-Me; Eurasia.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Hultén 1958, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow water.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, and Saskatchewan. Rare in Kansas, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming.
NOTE: Disjunct from northwestern North America.

Potamogeton porsildiorum = P. subsibiricus

Potamogeton praelongus Wulf.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, Alta, Sask, Man-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ida-Colo-Mont, ND-Neb, Minn-Ind-NJ-Me; Eurasia.
YUKON: Burwash Landing and Mile 72 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Deep fresh-water ponds and lakes.
STATUS: Endangered in Ohio and rare in Illinois, Indiana, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania.

Potamogeton subsibiricus Hagstr.
(*P. porsildiorum* Fern.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, Ont, Que; Siberia.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow lakes.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Potentilla nivea L. ssp. **nivea**
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1957.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-nMan, Que, Nfld-Lab; Wash, Mont, SD; circumpolar.
YUKON: Little Atlin Lake, Kluane Lake, Sam Lake, and the British Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Maher *et al:* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Dry rocky alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Washington.

Potentilla pulchella R. Br. ex Ross
REFERENCE: BRY; Welsh 1971, 1974.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan-nQue, Nfld-Lab; Greenland.
YUKON: North slope of the Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Shale slopes in the arctic.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, Newfoundland, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Primula incana M. E. Jones
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-nQue; Mont-Utah-Colo, ND.
YUKON: Kluane Lake and Haines Junction.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Saline meadows.
STATUS: Threatened in Utah and rare in North Dakota.

Primula mistassinica Michx.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-nSask-NB, NS-Lab; Minn-Iowa-NY-Me.
YUKON: Atlin Lake, Francis Lake, and the Selwyn Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Soper & Guire 1965 Gt. Lakes.
HABITAT: Wet, calcareous meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. Possibly extirpated in Vermont, threatened in New York and Wisconsin, and rare in Illinois and Maine.

Primula tschuktschorum var. **arctica = P. tschuktschorum** ssp. **cairnsiana**

Primula tschuktschorum Kjellm. ssp. **cairnsiana** Pors.
(*P. tschuktschorum* Kjellm var. *arctica* (Koidz.) Fern., p.p.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1965.
RANGE: Alas-YT; Siberia, Kamchatka.
YUKON: Dawson area and the Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Subalpine and arctic meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of northern Yukon.

Puccinellia agrostoidea Sorens.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: Alas, scYT, NWT.
YUKON: South end of Kluane Lake and Takhini area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Alkaline flats and sandy river deltas.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Puccinellia arctica (Hook.) Fern. & Weath.
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: nAlas-nwNWT.
YUKON: Herschel Island.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Arctic seacoast.
STATUS: Rare in Canada and Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of the Yukon, Alaska, and the Northwest Territories.

Puccinellia deschampsioides Sorens.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: swYT, NWT, nMan, nQue; Greenland.
YUKON: South end of Kluane Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: River flats and sand bars.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Puccinellia grandis Swallen
REFERENCE: Hultén 1968.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC; Wash-Cal.
YUKON: Whitehorse.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Saline meadows.
NOTE: No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria.

Puccinellia hauptiana (Krecz.) Kitagawa
(*P. interior* sensu Welsh 1974, p.p., and Porsild & Cody 1980)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: Alas-YT, Alta; Europe, Asia.
YUKON: McQuesten, Mayo, and the Sixty Mile River.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Sandy river shores and roadsides.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Puccinellia interior = P. hauptiana

Puccinellia pauciflora = Torreyochloa pauciflora

Pulsatilla multiceps = Anemone multiceps

Ranunculus aquatalis L. var. **capillaceus** (Thuill.) DC.
(*R. trichophyllus* Chaix var. *trichophyllus*
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Utah-Colo-NC-Me; widespread in Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
YUKON: Whitehorse and Johnsons Crossing.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Shallow water.
STATUS: Possibly extirpated in Virginia.

Ranunculus occidentalis Nutt. var. **brevistylis** Greene
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal.
YUKON: Kluane National Park, Mount Klotz, and Mile 95 Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Moist alpine meadows and sandy deciduous woods.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.

Ranunculus pygmaeus ssp. **sabinei = R. sabinei**

Ranunculus occidentalis var. **turneri = R. turneri**

Ranunculus sabinei R. Br.
(*R. pygmaeus* Wahl. ssp. *sabinei* (R. Br.) Hult.)
REFERENCE: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; Greenland, Siberia.
YUKON: Herschel Island.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 NA, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Savile 1961 NA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Moist places on arctic tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria.

Ranunculus trichophyllus = R. aquatilis var. **capillaceus**

Ranunculus turneri Greene
(*R. occidentalis* Nutt. var. *turneri* (Greene) Benson)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Welsh & Rigby 1971.
RANGE: wAlas, nYT-nwNWT.
YUKON: Porcupine River at Alaska border, the British and Richardson Mountains, Herschel Island, and King Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Wet thickets and river gravel bars in arctic tundra.
STATUS: Rare (but locally common) in Canada and Alaska.
NOTE: Mainly restricted to Yukon with disjunct populations in the Bering Searegion

Ribes laxiflorum Pursh
REFERENCE: GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-sYT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal-Mont.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Subalpine alder thickets.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and California.

Rorippa barbareifolia (DC.) Kitagawa
(*R. hispida* (Desv.) Britt. var. *barbareifolia* (DC.) Hult., *R. islandica* (Oeder) Borbas f. *tetrapoma* (N. Busch) Boivin, *R. islandica* (Oeder) Borbas var. *barbareifolia* (DC.) Scoggan)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; e Asia.
YUKON: Sixty Mile River to Dawson and Rampart House (locally common).
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Stuckey 1972 Alas-YT.
HABITAT: Wet meadows, sandy slopes, and roadsides.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated parts of central and northern Yukon.

Rorippa hispida var. **barbareifolia** = **R. barbareifolia**

Rorippa islandica var. **barbareifolia** = **R. barbareifolia**

Rorippa islandica f. **tetrapoma** = **R. barbareifolia**

Rosa woodsii Lindl.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Man, nOnt, nQue; Wash, Cal, Ore, Ida-Ariz-Minn, Wis, Mich.
YUKON: Whitehorse and Johnsons Crossing.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Grassy slopes.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Oklahoma.

Rubus arcticus L. ssp. **stellatus** (Sm.) Boivin
(*R. stellatus* Sm.)
REFERENCE: CAN, UAC; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, nBC; e Asia.
YUKON: Whitehorse, Miles 95 and 226 Canol Road, and Mayo.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Rocky alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Rubus pedatus Sm.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-sYT, BC-wAlta; Wash-Ore-Mont; Japan.
YUKON: Carcross.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Shaded, moist, mossy woods.
STATUS: Rare in Idaho.

Rubus pubescens Raf.
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: seYT, BC-Lab; Wash, Ida-Colo-SD-Iowa-Ind-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Coal River springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Tufa terraces on margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Colorado, Iowa, and Wyoming.

Rubus stellatus = **R. arcticus** ssp. **stellatus**

Rumex acetosa L. ssp. **alpestris** (Scop.) A. Love
REFERENCE: DAO; Löve & Freedman 1956, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT, BC-wAlta; Mont-Wyo; Greenland, Eurasia.
YUKON: North of Kluane Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Rumex mexicanus = **R. triangulivalvis** var. **triangulivalvis**

Rumex salicifolius var. **triangulivalvis** = **R. triangulivalvis** var. **triangulivalvis**

Rumex triangulivalvis (Danser) Rech. f. var. **triangulivalvis**
(*R. mexicanus* Meisn., *R. salicifolius* Weinm. var. *triangulivalvis* Danser, *R. utahensis* Rech. f.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Me.
YUKON: Dawson, Miles 1133 and 985 Alaska Highway, Teslin, and Watson Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Sarkar 1958.
HABITAT: Shores of lakes and creeks and roadsides.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Rumex utahensis = **R. triangulivalvis** var. **triangulivalvis**

Sagina intermedia = **S. nivalis**

Sagina nivalis (Lindb.) E. Fries
(*S. intermedia* Fenzl)
REFERENCE: BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Crow 1978, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, wAlta, nQue, Lab; circumpolar.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park, Mile 95 Canol Road, Mayo, and Shingle Point.
MAP: Crow 1978, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine moist gravelly and sandy sites.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.

Sagittaria cuneata Sheld.
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-NB, NS, Lab; Wash-Cal-Ariz-Okla-ND-NJ-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake and Johnsons Crossing.
MAP: Bogin 1955, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow sloughs and ponds.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and New Jersey and uncommon in Illinois.

Salicornia europaea L.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC, V.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, Alta, nOnt-nQue, NB-Lab; Cal, Mich, Tex, Ga, Ohio, NY-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Whitehorse to Mile 985 Alaska Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971.
HABITAT: Saline pools and wet meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario.
NOTE: Local throughout, except on the Atlantic Coast.

Salix arbutifolia = S. fuscescens

Salix arctolitoralis = S. ovalifolia var. **arctolitoralis**

Salix arctophila Cock. ex Heller
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: eAlas-NWT, neSask-nQue, Nfld-Lab; Me; Greenland.
YUKON: Macmillan Pass.
MAP: Argus 1973 Alas-YT, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario and Saskatchewan. Endangered in Maine.

Salix brachycarpa Nutt. ssp. **brachycarpa**
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Sask, nMan-Que; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane National Park, Haines Junction, and Watson Lake.
MAP: Argus 1965, 1973 Alas-YT, Brayshaw 1976 BC, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA (in part), Raup 1959 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Moist margins of streams and floodplains.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and Ontario. Threatened in Oregon and rare in California and Washington.

Salix chamissonis Anderss.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC.
RANGE: Alas-NWT; e Siberia-Kamchatka.
YUKON: British and Richardson Mountains.
MAP: Argus 1973 Alas-YT, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980, Skvortsov 1968 USSR, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 USSR.
HABITAT: Moist mossy slopes in arctic tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Salix drummondiana Barr. ex Hook.
(*S. subcoerulea* Piper)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: YT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Watson Lake and Rancheria River.
MAP: Argus 1973 YT, Brayshaw 1976 BC, Hultén 1968, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Wet alpine slopes and stream banks.
STATUS: Rare in Oregon and Washington.

Salix fuscescens Anderss.
(*S. arbutifolia* auct.)
REFERENCE: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1943, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nMan; e Asia.
YUKON: Komakuk Beach, the British and Richardson Mountains, and Mile 70 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Argus 1973 Alas-YT, Hultén 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 NA, Raup 1959 NA, Skvortsov 1968 USSR, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.
NOTE: Occurs at the eastern edge of its range in the unglaciated part of the Yukon.

Salix maccalliana Rowlee
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-nOnt-Que.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Argus 1973 YT, Brayshaw 1976 BC, Porsild & Cody 1980, Raup 1959.
HABITAT: Fens, bogs, and stream banks.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Ontario, and Quebec.

Salix mackenzieana = S. prolixa

Salix ovalifolia Trautv. var. **arctolitoralis** (Hult.) Argus
(*S. arctolitoralis* Hult.)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-NWT.
YUKON: Shingle Point and Clarence Lagoon.
MAP: Argus 1973 Alas-YT, Cody 1971, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Sandy arctic seashores.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Salix ovalifolia Trautv. var. **ovalifolia**
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas-YT; e Siberia.
YUKON: Mouth of the Firth River.
MAP: Argus 1973 Alas-YT, Hultén 1968, Raup 1959 Can, Skvortsov 1968 USSR, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 USSR.
HABITAT: Arctic coastal beaches and dry tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of the arctic coast of the Yukon.

Salix pedicellaris Pursh
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Que, Nfld-Lab; Wash, Minn-Penn-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Argus 1973 YT, Brayshaw 1976 BC, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Bogs and fens.
STATUS: Rare in Nova Scotia. Endangered in New Jersey and rare in Illinois.

Salix prolixa Anderss.
(*S. mackenzieana* (Hook.) Barr. ex Anderss., *S. rigida* auct.)
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Sask; Wash-Cal, Ida-Mont-Utah.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Argus 1973 YT, Brayshaw 1976 BC, Hultén 1968, Little 1976a, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Sandy shores.

Salix pyrifolia Anderss.
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: YT-wNWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Ariz-NM-Mont, Minn-Wis, NY-Me.
YUKON: Palmer Lake (Richardson Mountains).
MAP: Argus 1973 YT, Brayshaw 1976 BC, Little 1976b, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Lakeshores, fens, and bogs.
STATUS: Rare in Michigan.
NOTE: A disjunct from the southern boreal forest occurring in the unglaciated part of northcentral Yukon.

Salix rigida = S. prolixa

Salix setchelliana Ball
REFERENCE: ALTA, BRY, CAN, GD, UBC, V; Douglas 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: Alas-swYT, nwBC.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Argus 1973, Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Raup 1959.
HABITAT: Gravel bars and edges of glacial streams.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon, Alaska, and northwestern British Columbia.

Salix subcoerulea = S. drummondiana

Sambucus racemosa L. var. **arborescens** (T. & G.) Gray
(*S. racemosa* L. var. *melanocarpa* (Gray) McMill., *S. racemosa* ssp. *pubens* (Michx.) House var. *arborescens* T. & G.)
REFERENCE: BRY, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-sYT, BC-Alta; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont; circumpolar.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Subalpine alder thickets.

Sambucus racemosa var. **melanocarpa = S. racemosa** var. **arborescens**

Sambucus racemosa ssp. **pubens** var. **arborescens = S. racemosa** var. **arborescens**

Sanguisorba microcephala = S. officinalis

Sanguisorba officinalis L.
(*S. microcephala* Presl.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Hultén 1968.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT, BC, NS; Wash-Cal, Ida, Wis, Mich, Penn, Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Rancheria River (Mile 706 Alaska Highway), Lake Laberge, Dawson, and Porcupine River at the Alaska border.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Moist riverbanks and rocky shores.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories.

Saussurea americana D. C. Eat.
REFERENCE: DAO, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: swYT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont-Utah.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park (locally common).
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and California.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Saxifraga aizoides L.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Alta, nMan-Que, NS-Lab; Vt, NY; Greenland, Iceland, Europe.
YUKON: Miles 85-178 Canol Road, Miles 80-125 Dempster Highway, and the Selwyn Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1947 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Alpine stream banks and bars.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, New York, and Vermont.

Saxifraga eschscholtzii Sternb.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Welsh & Rigby 1971.
RANGE: Alas-nYT; Siberia.
YUKON: The Firth River, upper Malcolm River, and the British Mountains.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Rock outcrops in arctic tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs at the eastern edge of its range in the unglaciated part of arctic Yukon.

Saxifraga foliolosa R. Br.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, nOnt-nQue, Nfld-nLab; Colo, Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Komakuk Beach and Dezadeash Lake.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Arctic seashore and alpine slopes.

Saxifraga nelsoniana D. Don ssp. **pacifica** Hult.
(*S. punctata* L. ssp. *pacifica* Hult.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Löve & Freedman 1956, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-sYT, BC.
YUKON: Mile 100 Haines Highway, Mackintosh Creek, Kluane Lake, and Mount Haldane.
MAP: Calder & Savile 1960, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Moist mossy and rocky alpine to subalpine sites.

Saxifraga punctata ssp. **pacifica** = **S. nelsoniana** ssp. **pacifica**

Saxifraga spicata D. Don
REFERENCE: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
RANGE: Alas-wYT.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Rocky slopes along creeks.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of central Yukon and Alaska. No specimens were seen in Canadian herbaria.

Scheuchzeria palustris L. ssp. **americana** (Fern.) Hult.
REFERENCE: CAN; IBP-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Man, Ont-NB, NS-Lab; Wash-Mont, Cal, NM, Neb, Minn-Va-Me; Eurasia.
YUKON: Mayo area.
MAP: Cody 1975 Can, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Sphagnum bogs.
STATUS: Rare in Saskatchewan. Extirpated in West Virginia, endangered in New Jersey, and rare in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, and Vermont.
NOTE: A disjunct population occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Scirpus lacustris ssp. **validus** = **S. tabernaemontanii**

Scirpus pumilis = **S. rollandii**

Scirpus rollandii Fern.
(*S. pumilus* M. Vahl, *Trichophorum pumilum* (M. Vahl) Schinz. & Thell. var. *rollandii* (Fern.) Hult.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1966, 1975.
RANGE: swYT-NWT, nBC, swAlta, Sask, Que; Cal, Colo; circumpolar.
YUKON: Kluane Lake to the Champagne area.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Moist calcareous ground.
STATUS: Rare in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and California.

Scirpus tabernaemontanii K. C. Gmel.
(*S. lacustris* L. ssp. *validus* (M. Vahl) Koyama, *S. validus* M. Vahl)
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Tenn-Ga-Me.
YUKON: Miles 91-92 Dempster Highway and the Mayo area.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow lakes, swamps, and bogs.
NOTE: Known to us only from the unglaciated part of central Yukon; but other records for the Yukon are given by Hultén (1968).

Scirpus validus = **S. tabernaemontanii**

Scutellaria galericulata L.
(*S. galericulata* L. var. *pubescens* Benth.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM, Tex, Colo-Tenn-Me; Eurasia.
YUKON: Carmacks, Minto, and Mayo.
MAP: Epling 1942, Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Moist meadows.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Scutellaria galericulata var. **pubescens** = **S. galericulata**

Silene menziesii ssp. **williamsii** = **S. williamsii**

Silene uralensis (Rupr.) Bocquet ssp. **ogilviensis** (Pors.) Brunton.
(*Melandrium apetalum* (L.) Fenzl. ssp. *ogilviense* Pors.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Brunton 1981, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: YT.
YUKON: Miles 81-115 Dempster Highway.
HABITAT: Calcareous river gravels and tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Silene williamsii Britt.
(*S. menziesii* Hook. ssp. *williamsii* (Britt.) Hult.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: Dawson to Sixty Mile River and Coal River springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open rocky slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Sisyrinchium angustifolium = **S. montanum**

Sisyrinchium montanum Greene
(*S. angustifolium* Mill.)
REFERENCE: CAN, GD, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: sYT, wcNWT, BC-Lab; Mont-nNM-Iowa-Me; Greenland.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park and the Haines Junction area.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Dry open meadows and prairies.

Smelowskia calycina (Steph.) C. A. Mey. var. **porsildii** Drury & Rollins
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: nAlas-nwNWT.
YUKON: Mile 57 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Drury & Rollins 1952.
HABITAT: Rocky alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Smilacina trifolia (L.) Desf.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975, Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: sYT-NWT, BC-Lab; Minn-NJ-Me; e Asia.
YUKON: Watson Lake, Cassier Mountains, and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Galway 1945, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Montane muskegs, sphagnum bogs, and margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in Connecticut.
NOTE: At the northwestern edge of its range.

Solidago canadensis L. var. **salebrosa** (Piper) M. E. Jones
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-nOnt-Que, Nfld-Lab; Wash-Cal-Va-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake area and Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968 (in part), Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Open pine forests.
NOTE: The distribution given is based on *S. canadensis* s.l.

Sorbus sitchensis Roem.
REFERENCE: BRY, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Ida-Mont.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1973 BC.
HABITAT: Subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.
NOTE: At the northern edge of its range.

Sparganium minimum (Hartm.) E. Fries
REFERENCE: CAN; Kershaw 1976, Nagy *et al.* 1979, Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal, Utah-Colo-Mont, Minn-Ill-NJ-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Harms 1973, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Lakes.
STATUS: Extirpated in Illinois, endangered in New Jersey and rare in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Sphenopholis intermedia = S. obtusata var. **major**

Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn. var. **major** (Torr.) Erdman
(*S. intermedia* Rydb.)
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: cAlas, YT-NWT, BC-NB, Nfld; Wash-Ore-NM-Mont, ND-Tex-Fla-Me.
YUKON: Coal River springs and Larson Creek hot springs.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in British Columbia.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Stellaria alaskana Hult.
REFERENCE: DAO, GD; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Löve & Freedman 1956, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-YT.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and White River.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Stellaria crispa Cham. & Schlecht.
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-wAlta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont, Utah.
YUKON: White River.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Wet woods.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.

Stellaria dicranoides (C. & S.) Fenzl
(*Arenaria chamissonis* Maguire)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: Alas, YT; e Siberia.
YUKON: Mile 97 Dempster Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Rocky scree slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon. This first record for the Yukon was collected by D. M. Wood and J. D. Lafontaine in 1980.

Stellaria humifusa Rottb.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, nMan, nOnt-NB, NS-Lab; Wash-Ore, Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Komakuk Beach, Herschel Island, and King Point.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Sandy arctic coastal beaches.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

Stellaria umbellata Turcz. ex Kar. & Kir.
REFERENCE: GD; Murray 1971.
RANGE: Alas-wNWT, wAlta; Ore-Cal, Mont-Colo; Asia.
YUKON: Eastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Moist alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Stipa richardsonii Link
REFERENCE: DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: sYT, BC-Man; Wash-Ida, Wyo-Colo, SD.
YUKON: Little Altin Lake area.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Dry, open meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Suaeda calceoliformis = S. depressa

Suaeda depressa (Pursh) S. Wats.
(*S. calceoliformis* (Hook.) Moq.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC-Man, Ont-Nfld; Wash-Cal-Tex-Minn.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing, Carcross, Lake Laberge, and Miles 945-1050 Alaska Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Alkaline flats.
STATUS: Rare in Newfoundland, the continental Northwest Territories, and Quebec.
NOTE: At the northwestern edge of its range.

Suaeda maritima = S. occidentalis

Suaeda occidentalis S. Wats.
(*S. maritima* sensu Porsild 1966)
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, GD, V; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas, YT, sBC-sAlta; Wash-Nev-NM-Mont.
YUKON: North of Aishihik Lake and Mile 995 Alaska Highway.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Moist saline meadows.
NOTE: Disjunct from the prairies.

Subularia aquatica L.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, nSask-Man-Que, NS-Lab; Wash-nCal, Mich-Minn, NY-Me; Greenland, Europe, c Asia, Kamchatka.
YUKON: Whitehorse and Miles 95 and 226 Canol Road.
MAP: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Mulligan & Calder 1964, Porsild & Cody 1980, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Shallow pools.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, Ontario, and Saskatchewan. Possibly extirpated in Vermont, endangered in Maine, threatened in Michigan, and rare in Minnesota. Rare in central Siberia.

Tanacetum bipinnatum (L.) Schultz-Bip. ssp. **bipinnatum**
(*Chrysanthemum bipinnatum* L. ssp. *bipinnatum*)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: Alas-wcYT; Siberia.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Mickelson & Iltis 1966.
HABITAT: Roadsides.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.
NOTE: A disjunct from Siberia and Alaska occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Tanacetum bipinnatum L. ssp. **huronense** (Nutt.) Welsh
(*Chrysanthemum bipinnatum* L. ssp. *huronense* (Nutt.) Hult., *Tanacetum huronense* Nutt.)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC, Alta-Sask, nMan-NB, Nfld; Mich-Wis, Me.
YUKON: Minto and Dawson areas and the Porcupine River at Alaska border.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Mickelson & Iltis 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Open gravel and sandy river bars.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, and Ontario. Endangered in Wisconsin and threatened in Michigan.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon and Alaska.

Tanacetum huronense = T. bipinnatum ssp. **huronense**

Thalictrum breitungii = T. occidentale

Thalictrum occidentale Gray
(*T. breitungii* Boivin)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1966.
RANGE: YT, BC-swSask; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Kluane National Park and area.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Moist subalpine meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Saskatchewan.

Thellungiella salsuginea (Pall.) O. E. Schulz
(*Arabidopsis glauca* (Nutt.) Rydb., *A. salsuginea* (Pall.) Busch)
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: YT, NWT, BC, neAlta, sSask-Man; Colo; e Europe, Asia.
YUKON: Haines Junction to Whitehorse and Tagish.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Open alkaline flats.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, the continental Northwest Territories, and Colorado.
NOTE: Disjunct in the Yukon.

Thelypteris phegopteris (L.) Slosson
(*Dryopteris phegopteris* (L.) Christens., *Phegopteris connectilis* (Michx.) Watt., *P. polypodioides* Fée)
REFERENCE: CAN; Cody & Porsild 1968, Porsild 1951, Scamman 1949.
RANGE: Alas-YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Ore-Mont, Minn-Tenn-NC-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon and Itsi Range.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Moist alpine rock outcrops.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Manitoba, the continental Northwest Territories, and Saskatchewan. Endangered in North Carolina and rare in Illinois and Tennessee.

Thlaspi arcticum Pors.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Murray 1980, Porsild 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT.
YUKON: Herschel Island, Kay Point, King Point, the Richardson Mountains, and Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Arctic-alpine tundra.
STATUS: Rare in Canada. Threatened in Alaska.
NOTE: Endemic to the Yukon and Alaska.

Tofieldia glutinosa (Michx.) Pers. ssp. **brevistyla** Hitchc.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; IBP-CT 1974, Porsild 1951, 1975.
RANGE: Alas, YT, NWT, BC; Wash-Cal.
YUKON: Mayo area, Marsh Lake, Watson Lake area, and Coal River springs.
MAP: Hitchcock 1944, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Calcareous meadows, fens, and lakeshores and margins of mineral pools.

Torreyochloa pauciflora (Presl.) Church
(*Glyceria pauciflora* Presl. *Puccinellia pauciflora* (Presl.) Munz.)
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Cal, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Grassy shorelines.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.

Torreyochloa pauciflora (Presl.) Church
(*Glyceria pauciflora* Presl. *Puccinellia pauciflora* (Presl.) Munz.)
REFERENCE: CAN, UBC; Scoggan 1978-1979.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-swAlta; Wash-Cal, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 US, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Grassy shorelines.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta.

Townsendia hookeri Beaman
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, UBC; Hoefs *et al.* 1975, Kershaw & Morton 1976.
RANGE: YT, BC, Alta, swSask; Mont-Utah-Wyo-SD.
YUKON: Kluane Lake, Aishihik Road, Mile 985 Alaska Highway, and Minto to Lake Laberge.
MAP: Beaman 1957, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Dry, calcareous montane slopes.
STATUS: Rare in British Columbia and Saskatchewan.
NOTE: Disjunct more than 1300 km (800 mi) from the montane prairies of Alberta.

Trichophorum pumilum var. **rollandii** = **Scirpus rollandii**

Trientalis borealis Raf. ssp. **latifolia** (Hook.) Hult.
(*T. latifolia* Hook.)
REFERENCE: CAN; Welsh 1974.
RANGE: YT, BC-Man; Wash-Cal-ND.
YUKON: Keno.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971.
HABITAT: Coniferous forests.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct occurring in the unglaciated part of central Yukon. The only known collection from the Yukon was made in 1927.

Trientalis latifolia = **T. borealis** ssp. **latifolia**

Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum = **Matricaria maritima** ssp. **phaeocephala**

Trisetum sibiricum Rupr. ssp. **litorale** (Rupr.) Roshev.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT; Eurasia.
YUKON: Kay Point and Coffee Creek.
MAP: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 Arctic USSR.
HABITAT: Moist grassy slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada.

Typha latifolia L.
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO; IBP-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
RANGE: cAlas-YT, NWT, BC-Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Fla-Me; Eurasia.
YUKON: Mayo area.
MAP: Cody 1971, Crow 1969, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raymond 1950.
HABITAT: Still, shallow water.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Typnoides arundinacea = **Phalaris arundinacea**

Utricularia intermedia Hayne
REFERENCE: CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Porsild 1975.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Ore, Cal, SD, ND-Ill-NJ-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mayo, southern Kluane National Park, and Watson Lake.
MAP: Fernald 1925 eNA, Harms 1978b Sask, Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow ponds.
STATUS: Rare in Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Vaccinium ovalifolium Sm.
REFERENCE: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-Alta, nOnt-Que, NS-Lab.
YUKON: Southern Kluane National Park, Carcross, and Francis Lake.
MAP: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968, Raymond 1950, Szczawinski 1962 BC, Wynne-Edwards 1937.
HABITAT: Subalpine willow thickets.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Newfoundland, Ontario, and Quebec.

Vahlodea atropurpurea ssp. **latifolia** = **Deschampsia atropurpurea** var. **latifolia**

Vicia americana Muhl. ex Willd.
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Que; Wash-Cal-NM-ND-Ill-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: Gunn 1968, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Taylor 1974a BC.
HABITAT: Margins of hot springs.
STATUS: Rare in Quebec.

Viola biflora L.
REFERENCE: DAO; Kershaw 1976.
RANGE: Alas-YT; Colo; Eurasia.
YUKON: Dawson.
MAP: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Open, rocky alpine slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Canada and Colorado.
NOTE: Occurs in the unglaciated part of central Yukon.

Viola canadensis L. var. **corymbosa** Nutt. ex Torr. & Gray
(*V. canadensis* L. var. *rugulosa* (Greene) Hitchc., *V. rugulosa* Greene)
REFERENCE: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-wOnt; Wash-Ore-NM-ND, southern Appalachians.
YUKON: Larsen Creek hot springs.
MAP: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Margins of mineral springs.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories and Iowa.

Viola canadensis var. **rugulosa** = **V. canadensis** var. **corymbosa**

Viola nephrophylla Greene
REFERENCE: CAN.
RANGE: YT-NWT, BC-Alta, Sask-Nfld; Wash-Cal-NM-Tenn-NY-Conn-Me.
YUKON: Watson Lake.
MAP: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Russell & Crosswhite 1963.
STATUS: Rare in the continental Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire and New Mexico.

Viola rugulosa = **V. canadensis** var. **corymbosa**

Viola selkirkii Pursh ex Goldie
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951.
RANGE: Alas-YT, BC-wMan-NB, NS-Lab; Wash, Colo-NM, Minn-Penn-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon.
MAP: Hultén 1968, 1971, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Russell 1956, 1965 eUS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Alder and willow thickets.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Colorado, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania.
NOTE: Disjunct from eastern North America.

Woodsia ilvensis (L.) R. Br.
REFERENCE: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1966.
RANGE: Alas-NWT, BC-Lab; Minn-WVa-Tenn-NJ-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Mount Sheldon, Kluane Lake, Mile 47 Dempster Highway, and Lapierre House.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA, Raup 1947 Can, Taylor 1970 nwNA.
HABITAT: Dry cliffs and talus slopes.
STATUS: Rare in Alberta and British Columbia. Possibly extirpated in Rhode Island, endangered in North Carolina, and rare in Illinois and Iowa.

Woodsia oregana var. **lyallii** = **W. scopulina**

Woodsia scopulina D. C. Eat.
(*W. oregana* D. C. Eat. var. *lyallii* (Hook.) Boivin)
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-Sask, Man, Ont, Que; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont, Minn-Mich, Ark, Tenn, NC.
YUKON: Champagne and MacRae area.
MAP: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Taylor 1970 nwNA, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Crevices of cliffs and talus.
STATUS: Rare in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan. Threatened in North Carolina and rare in Arkansas, Minnesota, and Tennessee.

Zannichellia palustris L.
REFERENCE: CWSW; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
RANGE: Alas, YT, BC-Man, Ont-Nfld; Wash-Cal-Fla-Me; circumpolar.
YUKON: Southeastern Kluane National Park.
MAP: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nNA.
HABITAT: Shallow water.
STATUS: Rare in Ontario. Endangered in Maine and rare in Indiana.
NOTE: A northwestern disjunct.

Zizia aptera (Gray) Fern.
REFERENCE: DAO.
RANGE: YT, BC-Ont, introduced in Que; Wash-Ore-Nev-Colo-Mo-Ala-Ga-Minn, introduced in RI.
YUKON: Haines Junction.
MAP: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cUS.
HABITAT: Open meadows.
STATUS: Rare in Connecticut, Indiana, and Kansas.
NOTE: Disjunct from the southern prairies.

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Appendix I
Excluded Species

This list of excluded species includes those that were considered for the main list but which did not meet our criteria for rare status. The reasons for exclusion are indicated by the following codes:

W — Widespread. Species that are too widely distributed or present in too large numbers to be considered rare.

I — Introduced. Only native North American taxa which have been introduced in the Yukon, and are not clearly described as alien in the literature, are listed here.

U — Unconfirmed. Candidate species based on literature references or correspondent's reports that could not be substantiated by specimens or by clear literature support are treated as unconfirmed.

M — Misidentified. Identification errors sometimes resulted in the candidacy of a species for rare status. The revised determination, if known, is given in parentheses following the original name.

L — Locality Error. Incorrrect locality data sometimes led to our consideration of the species for rare status. (A series of collections by C.H.D. Clarke at Mile 85, Haines Road, was made in British Columbia not in the Yukon as indicated on herbarium labels and by Porsild (1951). Alice Eastwood's collections from White Pass were made in British Columbia not in the Yukon as indicated on herbarium labels.)

T — Taxonomic Problem. The distribution of some species in the Yukon could not be determined because of taxonomic problems that made the identification of specimens unreliable.

W *Achillea sibirica* Ledeb.

W *Aconitum delphinifolium* DC. ssp. *paradoxum* (Richb.) Hult.

W *Agropyron boreale* (Turcz.) Polunin = *A. violaceum* (Hornem.) Lange

W *A. latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Rydb. = *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Lewis var. *latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Beetle

W *A. pauciflorum* (Schwein.) Hitchc. ssp. *novae-angliae* (Scribn.) Melderis = *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Lewis var. *trachycaulum*

W *A. pauciflorum* ssp. *teslinense* (Pors. & Senn) Melderis = *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Lewis var. *trachycaulum*

W *A. spicatum* (Pursh) Scribn. & Sm.

W *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Malte var. *latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Beetle

W *A. violaceum* (Hornem.) Lange var. *violaceum*

W *Agrostis borealis* Hartm.

W *Alopecurus alpinus* Sm.

W *Alyssum americanum* Greene

M *Amelanchier florida* Lindl. (*A. alnifolia* Nutt. var. *alnifolia*)

U *Anemone narcissiflora* L. ssp. *alaskana* Hult.

U *A. narcissiflora* L. ssp. *villossima* (DC.) Hult.

W *Antennaria densifolia* Pors. = *A. alpina* (L.) Gaertn. var. *media* (Greene) Jeps.

W *A. ellyea* Pors. = *A. umbrinella* Rydb.

W *A. leuchippii* M. Pors. = *A. microphylla* Rydb.

W *A. megacephala* Fern. = *A. alpina* (L.) Gaertn. var. *media* (Greene) Jeps.

W *A. monocephala* D.C. Eat. ssp. *angustata* (Greene) Hult. = *A. monocephala* D.C. Eat.

W *A. pallida* E. Nels. = *A. umbrinella* Rydb.

W *A. pedunculata* Pors. = *A. alpina* (L.) Gaertn. var. *media* (Greene) Jeps.

W *A. stolonifera* Pors. = *A. alpina (L.) Gaertn. var. media (Greene) Jeps.*

W *A. subviscosa* Fern. = *A. microphylla* Rydb.

W *Arabis hirsuta* (L.) Scop. var. *eschscholtziana* (Anders.) Rollins

W *A. lyrata* L.

W *Arctagrostis poaeoides* Nash = *A. latifolia* (R. Br.) Griseb.

W *Arenaria capillaris* Poir.

W *A. macrocarpa* Pursh = *Minuartia macrocarpa* (Pursh) Ostenf.

W *A. arctica* Ser. = *Minuartia arctica* (Ser.) Asch. & Graebn.

W *Arnica chamissonis* Less. ssp. *incana* (Gray) Maguire = *A. chamissonis* Less. ssp. *foliolosa* (Nutt.) Maguire

W *A. cordifolia* Hook.

U *A. unalaschcensis* Less.

M *Artemisia cana* Pursh (*A. alaskana* Rydb.)

W *A. arctica* Less. ssp. *comata* = *A. norvegica* Fries. ssp. *saxatilis* (Bess.) Hall & Clements

W *Aster junciformis* Rydb. = *A. borealis* (T. & G.) Prov.

W *Astragalus adsurgens* Pall. ssp. *robustior* (Hook.) Welsh

W *A. adsurgens* ssp. *viciifolius* (Hult.) Welsh = *A. adsurgens* Pall. var. *tananaicus* (Hult.) Barneby

W *A. agrestis* D. Don

W *A. eucosmus* Hornem. ssp. *sealei* (Lepage) Hult. = *A. eucosmus* s.l.

T *Betula kenaica* Evans = *B. papyrifera* Marsh. *kenaica* (Evans) Henry

T *B. papyrifera* Marsh. var. *commutata* (Regal) Fern.

W *Botrychium lunaria* (L.) Sw. var. *minganense* (Vict.) Dole

W *Boykinia richardsonii* (Hook.) Gray

U *Braya pilosa* Hook.

T *Bromus pumpellianus* Scribn. var. *villosissimus* Hult.

U *Calamagrostis holmii* Lange

W *C. inexpansa* Gray = C. *neglecta* (Ehrh.) Gaert.

W *C. neglecta* (Ehrh.) Gaert.

W *C. purpurascens* R. Br.

W *Caltha palustris* L.

W *Campanula aurita* Greene

W *C. uniflora* L.

W *Cardamine microphylla* Adams

W *Carex atherodes* Spreng.

W *C. atrofusca* Schkuhr

U *C. atrata* L. ssp. *atrata*

W *C. bigelowii* Torr.

W *C. buxbaumii* Wahl.

T *C. capillaris* L. ssp. *porsildiana* (Polunin) Böcher

W *C. capitata* Soland.

W *C. disperma* Dew.

W *C. franklinii* Boott = *C. petricosa* Dew.

U *C. kelloggii* Wats.

W *C. krausei* Boeckl. = *C. capillaris* L. ssp. *krausei* (Boeckl.) Böcher

W *C. microptera* Mack.

W *C. macloviana* d'Urv. var. *pachystachya* (Steud.) Hult. = *C. pachystachya* Steud.

W *C. misandra* R. Br.

W *C. nardina* Fries

W *C. norvegica* Retz.

W *C. petasata* Dew.

W *C. praticola* Rydb.

M *C. rhynchophysa* C. A. Mey. (*C. rostrata* Stokes)

W *C. saxatilis* ssp. *laxa* (Trautv.) Kalela = *C. saxatilis* L. var. *saxatilis*

W *C. scirpoidea* Michx.

U *C. scopulorum* Holm

W *C. stenophylla* Wahl. ssp. *eleocharis* (Bailey) Hult. = *C. eleocharis* Bailey

U *Castilleja chrymactis* Pennell = *C. miniata* Hook.

W *C. raupii* Pennell

W *C. villosissima* Pennell = *C. hyperborea* Pennell

W *C. yukonis* Pennell

W *Cerastium beeringianum* Cham. & Schlecht. = *C. alpinum* L.

W *C. maximum* L.

W *Cirsium foliosum* (Hook.) DC.

W *Cochlearia officinalis* L. ssp. *arctica* (Schlecht.) Hult.

W *Collomia linearis* Nutt.

W *Cornus stolonifera* Michx.

W *Cryptogramma crispa* (L.) R. Br. var. *acrostichoides* (R. Br.) Clarke

W *Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh. ssp. *dickieana* (Sim.) Hyl. = *C. fragilis* s.l.

T *Deschampsia beringenis* Hult. = *D. cespitosa* (L.) Beauv. s.l.

T *D. cespitosa (L.) Beauv. var.* glauca *(Hartm.) Lindm. f.* = D. cespitosa *s.l.*

T *D. cespitosa* (L.) Beauv. var. *orientalis* Hult. = *D. cespitosa* s.l.

I *D. danthonioides* (Trin.) Munro

W *Diapensia lapponica* L. ssp. *obovata* (F. Schm.) Hult.

W *Douglasia arctica* Hook.

W *D. gormanii* Const.

W *D. ochotensis* (Willd.) Hult.

W *Draba albertina* Greene

W *D. alpina* L.

U *D. barbata* sensu Porsild 1975

W *D. borealis* DC.

W *D. caesia* Adams = *D. palanderiana* Kjellm.

W *D. cinerea* Adams

W *D. corymbosa* DC.

W *D. crassifolia* Graham

W *D. fladnizensis* Wulf.

W *D. hirta* auct. = *D. glabella* Pursh

W *D. incerta* Payson

W *D. lactea* Adams

W *D. lanceolata* Royle = *D. cana* Rydb.

W *D. lonchocarpa* Rydb.

W *D. macounii* O.E. Schulz

W *D. nemorosa* L.

W *Dryas crenulata* Turcz. = *D. integrifolia* Vahl ssp. *crenulata* (Turcz.) Scoggan

W *Dryopteris austriaca* auct. = *D. campyloptera* (Kunze) Clarkson

W *D. dilatata* (Hoffm.) Gray = *D. campyloptera* (Kunze) Clarkson

W *D. fragrans* (L.) Schott

M *D. spinulosa* (O.F. Muell.) Watt (*D. expansa* (Presl) Fraser-Jenkins & Jeremy)

W *Dupontia fisheri* R. Br.

W *Eleocharis quinqueflora* (Hartm.) Schwarz

W *Elymus mollis* Trin.

W *Epilobium alpinum* L. var. *lactiflorum* (Haussk.) Hitchc. = *E. lactiflorum* Haussk.

L *E. behringianum* Haussk. = *E. hornemannii* Richb. ssp. *behringianum* (Haussk.) Hoch & Raven

W *E. davuricum* Fisch.

M *E. leptophyllum* Raf. (Identity unknown)

U *E. luteum* Pursh

W *Equisetum hyemale* L. var. *affine* (Engelm.) A.A. Eat.

W *E. variegatum* Weber & C. Mohr

T *E. Erigeron acris* L. var. *debilis* Gray

W *E. caespitosus* Nutt.

W *E. grandiflorus* Hook. ssp. *arcticus* Pors.

M *E. linearis* (Hook.) Piper (*E. pumilus* Nutt.)

U *E. peregrinus* (Pursh) Greene ssp. *callianthemus* (Greene) Cronq.

W *E. yukonensis* Rydb.

W *Eriophorum callitrix* Cham.

W *E. chamissonis* Mey.

U *E. vaginatum* L. ssp. *spissum* (Fern.) Hult.

W *Eritrichium aretioides* (Cham.) DC.

M *Euphrasia mollis* (Ledeb.) Wettst. (*E. disjuncta* Fern. & Wieg.)

W *Gentiana algida* Pall.

W *Gentianella detonsa* Rottb. ssp. *yukonis* Gillett

W *Geum glaciale* Fisch.

T *Hedysarum hedysarioides* (L.) Schinz. & Thell. = *H. alpinum L.* var. *grandiflorum* Rollins

W *Juncus arcticus* Willd. ssp. *ater* (Rydb.) Hult. = *J. balticus* Willd. var. *montanus* Engelm.

W *J. balticus* Willd. var. *montanus* Engelm.

W *J. castaneus* Sm. ssp. *leucochlamys* (Krecz.) Hult.

M *J. ensifolius* Wikstr. (*J. mertensianus* Bong.)

W *Kalmia microphylla* (Hook.) Heller

W *Kobresia hyperborea* Pors. = *K. sibirica* Turcz.

W *Koenigia islandica* L.

L *Lactuca biennis* (Moench) Fern.

W *Larix laricina* (Du Roi) K. Koch

U *Lathyrus palustris* L. var. *pilosus* (Cham.) Ledeb.

W *Lesquerella calderi* Mulligan & Pors.

W *Luetkea pectinata* (Pursh) Ktze.

W *Lupinus kuschei* Eastw.

I *L. nootkatensis* Sims

W *Luzula arcuata* (Wahl.) Sw. ssp. *unalaschensis* (Buck.) Hult.

T *L. multiflora* (Retz.) Lej. var. *frigida* (Buch.) Sam.

T *L. multiflora* (Retz. *Lej. var. kjellmaniana (Miyabe & Kudo) Sam.*

W *L. nivalis* (Laest.) Beur. = *L. arctica* Blytt

W *L. piperi* (Cov.) M.E. Jones = *L. spadicea* (All.) DC.

L *Lysimachia thyrsiflora* L.

W *Melandrium affine* J. Vahl = *Silene involucrata* (C. & S.) Bocquet ssp. *involucrata*

W *Mentha arvensis* L. var. *glabrata* (Benth.) Fern. = *M. arvensis* L. ssp. *haplocalyx* Briq.

W *Minuartia arctica* (Ser.) Aschers. & Graebn.

W *M. macrocarpa* (Pursh) Ostenf.

T *M. yukonensis* Hult.

W *Myosotis alpestris* F.W. Schmidt ssp. *asiatica* Vest. = *M. asiatica* (Vest.) Sch. & Ser.

W *Myrica gale* L.

L *Nymphaea tetragona* Georgi

W *Oxytropis borealis* DC. = *O. viscida* T. & G.

W *O. campestris* (L.) DC. var. *gracilis* (Nels.) Barneby

W *O. huddelsonii* Pors.

W *O. jordalii* Pors. = *O. campestris* (L.) DC. var. *jordalii* (Pors.) Welsh

U *O. nigrescens* (Pall.) DC. ssp. *arctobia* (Bunge) Hult. = *O. nigrescens* var. *uniflora* (Hook.) Barneby

W *O. pygmaea* Pall. = *O. nigrescens* (Pall.) DC. var. *nigrescens*

W *O. sheldonensis* Pors. = *O. viscida* T. & G. var. *viscida*

W *Papaver alaskana* Hult. = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Novdh.

W *P. alaskana* var. *macranthum* Hult. = *P. macounii* Greene

U *P. alboroseum* Hult.

W *P. freedmanianum* D. Love = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Nordh.

W *P. hultenii* Knaben = *P. macounii* Greene

W *P. keelei* Pors. = *P. macounii* Greene

W *P. kluanesis* D. Love = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Nordh.

W *P. radicatum* Rottb. ssp. *lapponicum* Tolm. = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Nordh.

W *Parnassia fimbriata* Koenig

T *Parrya nudicaulis* (L.) Boiss.

W *Pedicularis sudetica* Willd. ssp. *albolabiata* Hult.

W *P. sudetica* Willd. ssp. *interior* Hult.

W *Petasites vitifolia* Greene = *P. frigidus* (L.) Fries var. *nivalis* (Greene) Cronq.

W *P. frigidus* (L.) Fries var. *palmatus* (Ait.) Cronq.

W *Phlox richardsonii* Hook. ssp. *richardsonii*

L *Picea sitchensis* Carr.

M *Pinguicula macrocera* Link (*P. vulgaris* L.)

W *Plantago eriopoda* Torr.

T *P. major* L. var. *pilgeri* Domin

W *Poa ammophila* Pors. = *P. glauca* Vahl

I *P. ampla* Merr.

W *P. canbyi* (Scribn.) Piper

I *P. cusickii* Vasey

W *P. lanata* Scribn. & Merr.

W *P. nemorosa* L. var. *interior* (Rydb.) Butt. & Abbe = *P. interior* Rydb.

W *P. rupicola* Rydb.

U *P. stenantha* Trin.

W *P. williamsii* Nash = *P. arctica* R. Br. ssp. *williamsii* (Nash) Hult.

W *Polygonum alaskanum* (Small) Wight var. *glabrescens* Hult. = *P. alpinum* All.

I *P. prolificum* (Small) Robins. = *P. ramosissimum* Michx. var. *prolificum* (Small) Robins.

M *Polypodium vulgare* L. ssp. *columbianum* (Gilb.) Hult. (*P. virginianum* L.)

M *Populus trichocarpa* T. & G. (*P. balsamifera* L. ssp. *balsamifera*)

W *Potamogeton friesii* Rupr.

W *P. perfoliatus* L.

W *P. pusillus* L. s.l.

M *P. strictifolius* Benn. var. *rutiliodes* Fern. (*P. friesii* Rupr.)

W *Potentilla arguta* Pursh ssp. *convallaria* (Rydb.) Keck

W *P. diversifolia* Lehm.

U *P. egedii* Wormsk. ssp. *grandis* (T. & G.) Hult. = *P. anserina* L. ssp. *pacifica* (Howell) Rousi

W *P. elegans* C. & S.

W *P. hookeriana* Lehm. var. *furcata* (Pors.) Hult. = *P. hookeriana* Lehm. ssp. *hookeriana*

W *P. multifida* L.

W *P. rubricaulis* Lehm.

W *P. uniflorus* Ledeb. = *P. vahliana* Lehm.

W *P. villosa* Pursh

W *P. virgulata* Nels. = *P. multifida* L.

W *Primula sibirica* Jacq. = *P. clusiana* Tausch

W *P. borealis* Duby

I *Puccinellia distans* (L.) Parl

W *P. interior* Sorens.

W *P. nuttalliana* (Schult.) Hitchc.

T *P. vaginata* auct.

W *Pyrola asarifolia* var. *asarifolia* sensu Hult. = *P. asarifolia* var. *purpurea* (Bunge) Fern.

W *Ranunculus abortivus* L.

W *R. cymbalaria* Pursh

W *R. gelidus* Karel. & Kiril. ssp. *grayi* (Britt.) Hult.

W *R. gmelini* DC. ssp. *purshii* (Richards.) Hult. = *R. gmelini* DC. var. *hookeri* (D. Don) Benson

U *R. natans* C.A. Mey.

W *R. occidentalis* Nutt. var. *occidentalis*

M *R. pacificus* (Hult.) Benson (*R. macounii* Greene)

W *R. pallasii* Schlecht.

W *R. pedatifidus* Sm. ssp. *affinus* (R. Br.) Hult.

W *R. sulphureus* Phipps

W *Rhinanthus crista-galli* L. = *R. minor* L.

U *Rorippa hispida* (Desv.) Britt. var. *hispida*

T *Rubus arcticus* L. ssp. *arcticus*

T *R. arcticus* var. *pentaphylloides* Hult.

W *R. idaeus* L. ssp. *melanolasius* (Dieck.) Focke = *R. idaeus* ssp. *sachalinensis* (Levl.) Focke

W *Rumex fenestratus* Greene = *R. occidentalis* Wats.

I *R. maritimus* L.

W *R. sibiricus* Hult.

W *R. transitorius* Rech. f. = *R. salicifolius* Wein. ssp. *salicifolius*

W *Sagina saginiodes* (L.) Karst.

W *Salix athabascensis* Raup

W *S. dodgeana* Rydb. = *S. rotundifolia* Trautv. ssp. *dodgeana* (Rydb.) Argus

W *S. hastata* L.

W *S. phlebophylla* Anderss.

L *S. raupii* Argus

M *S. rotundifolia* Trautv. ssp. *rotundifolia* (*S. rotundifolia* ssp. *dodgeana*)

W *Saxifraga bronchialis* L. ssp. *funstonii* (Small) Hult.

W *S. oppositifolia* L. s.l.

W *Schizachne purpurascens* (Torr) Sw.

W *Senecio hyperborealis* Greenm. including *S. conterminus* Greenm.

W *S. kjellmanii* Pors. = *S. atropurpureus* (Ledeb.) Fedtsch. ssp. *tomentosus* (Kjellm.) Hult.

W *Silene menziesii* Hook. ssp. *menziesii*

W *Smelowskia borealis* (Greene) Drury & Rollins

W *S. calycina* (Steph.) C.A. Mey. var. *media* Drury & Rollins

M *Solidago gigantea* Ait. (*S. canadensis* L.)

W *Sparganium angustifolium* Michx. = *S. emersum* Rehmann

M *S. glomerta* Laest. (*S. hyperboreum* Laest.)

W *S. multipedunculatum* (Morong) Rydb. = *S. emersum* Rehmann

U *Stachys palustris* L. var. *pilosa* (Nutt.) Fern.

W *Stellaria calycantha* (Ledeb.) Bong. var. *isophylla* Fern.

I *Stipa columbiana* Macoun

W *S. comata* Trin. & Rupr.

W *Synthris borealis* Pennell

W *Taraxacum carneocoloratum* A. Nels. = ?*T. eriophorum* Rydb.

W *T. dumetorum* Greene = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

T *T. maurolepium* Hagl.

W *T. mitratum* Hagl. = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

W *T. multesinum* Hagl. = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

W *T. pellianum* Pors. = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

I *T. retroflexum* Lindb. f.

I *Thalictrum venulosum* Trel.

W *Trichophorum alpinum* (L.) Pers. = *Eriophorum alpinum* L.

W *Trientalis europaea* L. s.l.

W *Trisetum spicatum* (L.) Richter ssp. *majus* (Rydb.) Hult. = *T. spicatum* (L.) Richter

W *Urtica dioica* L. ssp. *gracilis* (Ait.) Seland.

W *Utricularia minor* L.

W *Valeriana dioica* L. ssp. *sylvatica* (Richards.) Mey.

W *Veronica alpina* L. var. *unalaschcensis* C. & S. = *V. wormskjoldii* R. & S. ssp. *wormskjoldii*

W *Viola langsdorfii* (Regel) Fisch.

W *V. renifolia* Gray var. *brainerdii* (Greene) Fern.

I *Vulpina megalura* (Nutt.) Rydb.

APPENDIX II
List of the Rare Vascular Plants of the Yukon in Taxonomic Order.

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium dendroideum
L. obscurum var. dendroideum
L. sabinifolium var. sitchense
L. sitchense

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes echinospora var. braunii
I. echinospora var. muricata
I. muricata var. braunii

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium boreale
B. boreale ssp. obtusilobum
B. lanceolatum var. lanceolatum
B. virginianum ssp. europaeum

ADIANTACEAE

Cryptogramma stelleri

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium viride
Athyrium filix-femina var. cyclossorum
A. filix-femina var. sitchense
Dryopteris phegopteris
D. robertiana
Gymnocarpium robertianum
Matteucia struthiopteris
M. struthiopteris var. pensylvanica
Phegopteris connectilis
P. polypodioides
Polystichum lonchitis
Thelypteris phegopteris
Woodsia ilvensis
W. oregana var. lyallii
W. scopulina

POLYPODIACEAE

Polypodium virginianum
P. vulgare ssp. columbianum
P. vulgare var. virginianum

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia

SPARGANIACEAE

Sparganium minimum

POTAMOGETONACEAE

Potamogeton foliosus var. foliosus
P. foliosus var. macellus
P. obtusifolius
P. porsildiorum
P. praelongus
P. subelbicus
Zannichellia palustris

JUNCAGINACEAE

Scheuchzeria palustris ssp. americana

ALISMATACEAE

Sagittaria cuneata

POACEAE

Agrostis clavata
A. exarata
A. filicumis
A. geminata
A. hyemalis var. geminata
A. scabra var. geminata
Avena hookeri
Avenochloa hookeri
Bromus ciliatus
Calamagrostis purpurascens var. maltei
C. robertii
Cinna latifolia
Colpodium vahlianum
Deschampsia atropurpurea var. latifolia
Elymus glaucus
Festuca ovina ssp. alaskana
Glyceria borealis
G. pauciflora
G. striata ssp. stricta
Helictotrichon hookeri
Hierochloe pauciflora
Koeleria asiatica
K. cristata
K. gracilis
K. macrantha
Muhlenbergia glomerata
M. mexicana
M. richardsonis
Oryzopsis asperifolia
O. pungens
Phalaris arundinacea
Phippsia algida
Poa buckleyana
P. nevadensis
P. porsildii
P. scabrella
P. vaseyochloa
Puccinellia agrostoidea
P. arctica
P. deschampsioides
P. grandis
P. hauptiana
P. interior
P. pauciflora
Sphenopholis intermedia
S. obtusata var. major
Stipa richardsonii
Torreyochloa pauciflora
Triseturn sibiricum ssp. litorale
Typnoides arundinacea
Vahlodea atropurpurea ssp. latifolia

CYPERACEAE

Carex albonigra
C. anthoxanthea
C. arcta
C. athrostachya
C. bonanzensis
C. canescens var. subloliacea
C. chordorrhiza
C. circinnata
C. crawfordii
C. deweyana
C. eburnea
C. eleusinoides
C. eurystachya
C. foenea
C. glareosa var. amphigena
C. glareosa ssp. glareosa
C. heleonastes
C. holostoma
C. interior
C. kokrinensis
C. lapponica
C. lasiocarpa var. americana
C. laxa
C. livida
C. lyngbyei
C. macloviana var. microptera
C. macrochaeta
C. maritima
C. microptera
C. nigromarginata var. elliptica
C. oederi ssp. viridula
C. parryana
C. peckii
C. phaeocephala
C. praegracilis
C. rariflora
C. rotundata
C. sabulosa ssp. leiophylla
C. salina var. subspathacea
C. siccata
C. spectabilis
C. styloea
C. subspathacea var. subspathacea
C. synchnocephala
C. ursina
C. viridula
C. williamsii
Eleocharis palustris
E. uniglumis
Eriophorum viridicarinatum
Scirpus lacustris ssp. validus
S. pumilis
S. rollandii
S. tabernaemontanii
S. validus
Trichophorum pumilum var. rollandii

JUNCACEAE

Juncus stygius ssp. americanus
J. tenuis
J. triglumis
Luzula groenlandica

LILIACEAE

Fritillaria camschatcensis
Smilacina trifolia
Tofieldia glutinosa ssp. brevistyla

IRIDACEAE

Iris setosa var. interior
Sisyrinchium angustifolium
S. montanum

ORCHIDACEAE

Coeloglossum viride ssp. bracteatum
C. viride var. virescens
Cypripedium calceolus
C. calceolus var. parviflorum
C. calceolus var. pubescens
C. guttatum
C. parviflorum
Habenaria viridis var. bracteata
Listera cordata

SALICACEAE

Salix arbutifolia
S. arctolitoralis
S. arctophila
S. brachycarpa ssp. brachycarpa
S. chamissonis
S. drummondiana
S. fuscescens
S. maccalliana
S. mackenzieana
S. ovalifolia var. arctolitoralis
S. ovalifolia var. ovalifolia
S. pedicellaris
S. prolixa
S. pyrifolia
S. rigida
S. setchelliana
S. subcoerulea

URTICACEAE

Parietaria pensylvanica

SANTALACEAE

Comandra pallida
C. umbellata ssp. pallida

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum caurianum
P. lapathifolium var. lapathifolium
P. pensylvanicum ssp. oneillii
Rumex acetosa ssp. alpestris
R. mexicanus
R. salicifolius var. triangulivalvis
R. triangulivalis var. triangulivalvis
R. utahensis

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium glaucum var. pulchrum
C. glaucum ssp. salinum
C. salinum
Eurotia lanata
Salicornia europaea
Suaeda calceoliformis
S. depressa
S. maritima
S. occidentalis

PORTULACACEAE

Claytonia arctica
C. bostockii
C. ogilviensis
C. scammaniana
Lewisia pygmaea
Montia bostockii
M. fontana
M. lamprosperma
M. parvifolia var. parvifolia

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria chamissonis
A. peploides var. diffusa
A. peploides var. peploides
Dianthus repens
Honckenya peploides ssp. peploides
Melandrium apetalum ssp. ogilviense
Minuartia rossii
Sagina intermedia
S. nivalis
Silene menziesii ssp. williamsii
S. uralensis ssp. ogilviensis
S. williamsii
Stellaria alaskana
S. crispa
S. dicranoides
S. humifusa
S. umbellata

NYMPHAEACEAE

Nuphar luteum ssp. variegatum
N. variegatum

RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone cairnsiana
A. drummondii
A. multiceps
Aquilegia formosa
Caltha leptosepala
C. natans
Clematis occidentalis var. grosseserrata
C. verticillaris var. columbiana
Delphinium brachycentrum
Pulsatilla multiceps
Ranunculus aquatilis var. capillaceus
R. occidentalis var. brevistylis
R. occidentalis var. turneri
R. pygmaeus ssp. sabinei
R. sabinei
R. trichophyllus
R. turneri
Thalictrum breitungii
T. occidentale

PAPAVERACEAE

Papaver mcconnellii
P. walpolei

BRASSICACEAE

Aphragmus eschscholtzianus
Arabidopsis glauca
A. salsuginea
Arabis lemmonii
A. lyallii
Braya glabella
B. humilis ssp. arctica
B. humilis var. humilis
B. purpurascens
Cardamine pensylvanica
Descurainia pinnata ssp. filipes
Draba densifolia
D. kluanei
D. lonchocarpa
D. murrayi
D. ogilviensis
D. paysonii
D. porsildii
D. ruaxes
D. scotteri
D. sibirica
D. stenopetala
D. ventosa
D. ventosa var. ruaxes
D. yukonensis
Erysimum angustatum
E. asperum var. angustatum
Rorippa barbareifolia
R. hispida var. barbareifolia
R. islandica var. barbareifolia
R. islandica f. tetrapoma
Smelowskia calycina var. porsildii
Subularia aquatica
Thellungiella salsuginea
Thlaspi arcticum

DROSERACEAE

Drosera anglica

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Chrysosplenium wrightii
Mitella nuda
M. pentandra
Ribes laxiflorum
Saxifraga aizoides
S. eschscholtzii
S. foliolosa
S. nelsoniana ssp. pacifica
S. punctata ssp. pacifica
S. spicata

ROSACEAE

Aruncus dioicus var. acuminatus
A. sylvester
Geum aleppicum ssp. strictum
Potentilla nivea ssp. nivea
P. pensylvanica var. virgulata
P. pulchella
P. virgulata
Rosa woodsii

Rubus arcticus ssp. stellatus
R. pedatus
R. pubescens
R. stellatus
Sanguisorba microcephala
S. officinalis
Sorbus sitchensis

FABACEAE

Astragalus nutzotiensis
A. robbinsii var. minor
Lathyrus japonicus var. pellitus
L. japonicus var. pubescens
L. maritimus ssp. pubescens
Oxytropis arctica var. arctica
O. nigrescens var. lonchopoda
O. sericea var. spicata
Vicia americana

GERANIACEAE

Geranium erianthum
G. richardsonii

CALLITRICHACEAE

Callitriche anceps

VIOLACEAE

Viola biflora
V. canadensis var. corymbosa
V. canadensis var. rugulosa
V. nephrophylla
V. rugulosa
V. selkirkii

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea alpina
Epilobium adenocaulon
E. alpinum var. clavatum
E. arcticum
E. ciliatum ssp. glandulosum
E. clavatum
E. davuricum var. arcticum
E. glandulosum var. adenocaulon

HALORAGACEAE

Hippuris tetraphylla
Myriophyllum verticillatum

ARALIACEAE

Aralia nudicaulis
Echinopanax horridus
Oplopanax horridus

APIACEAE

Angelica lucida
Cicuta bulbifera
C. maculata
Coelopleurum gmelinii
Ligusticum mutellinoides ssp. alpinum
Osmorhiza obtusa
O. depauperata
Podistera macounii
P. yukonensis
Zizea aptera

ERICACEAE

Cassiope stelleriana
Phyllodoce aleutica ssp. glanduliflora
P. glanduliflora
Vaccinium ovalifolium

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace alaskana
Dodecatheon pauciflorum
D. pulchellum
Glaux maritima
Primula incana
P. mistassinica
P. tenuis
P. tschuktschorum var. arctica
P. tschuktschorum ssp. cairnsiana
Trientalis borealis ssp. latifolia
T. latifolia

GENTIANACEAE

Gentiana tenella
Gentianella tenella

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Phacelia mollis

BORAGINACEAE

Eritrichium splendens
Mertensia maritima var. maritima

LAMIACEAE

Scutellaria galericulata
S. galericulata var. pubescens

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Castilleja elegans
C. miniata
C. pallida var. elegans
C. pallida var. mexiae
C. parviflora
Collinsia parviflora
Limosella aquatica
Mimulus guttatus
Pedicularis groenlandica
P. lapponica
P. macrodonta
P. parviflora

OROBANCHACEAE

Orobanche fasciculata

LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia intermedia

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago juncoides var. glauca
P. maritima
P. maritima ssp. juncoides

RUBIACEAE

Galium triflorum

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Linnaea borealis ssp. borealis
Sambucus racemosa var. arborescens
S. racemosa var. melanocarpa
S. racemosa ssp. pubens

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula rotundifolia

ASTERACEAE

Achillea lanulosa
A. millefolium var. lanulosa
A. millefolium var. occidentalis
Anaphalis margaritacea
Antennaria howellii
A. neglecta var. howellii
Arnica alpina ssp. tomentosa
A. alpina var. vestita
A. amplexicaulis ssp. amplexicaulis
A. amplexicaulis ssp. prima
A. angustifolia ssp. tomentosa
A. diversifolia
A. latifolia var. latifolia
A. mollis
A. mollis var. asper
A. parryi
Artemisia dracunculus
A. furcata
A. globularia
A. glomerata
A. hyperborea
A. laciniata
A. laciniatiformis
A. macrobothrys
A. michauxiana
A. rupestris var. woodii
A. trifurcata
Aster brachyactis
A. ciliolatus
A. commutatus
A. eleganthulus
A. eriocoides var. commutatus
A. falcatus ssp. falcatus
A. laurentianus
A. modestus
A. yukonensis
Bidens cernua
Chrysanthemum arcticum ssp. polare
C. bipinnatum ssp. bipinnatum
C. bipinnatum ssp. huronense
Dendranthema arcticus ssp. polare
Erigeron eriocephalus
E. grandiflorus ssp. muirii
E. hyperboreus
E. hyssopifolius
E. lanatus
E. mexiae
E. muirii
E. peregrinus
E. philadelphicus
E. pumilus
E. purpuratus
E. uniflorus ssp. eriocephalus
Haplopappus macleanii
Hieracium canadense
H. scabriusculum
H. umbellatum
Matricaria ambigua
M. maritima var. nana

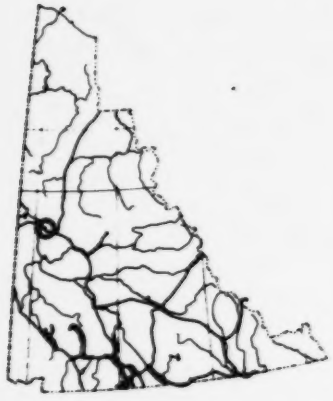
M. maritima ssp. phaeocephala
Saussurea americana
Solidago canadensis var. salebrosa

Tanacetum bipinnatum ssp. bipinnatum
T. bipinnatum ssp. huronense
T. huronense

Townsendia hookeri
Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum

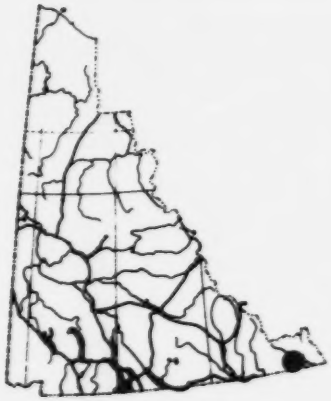
Achillea millefolium
var. lanulosa

Agrostis exarata

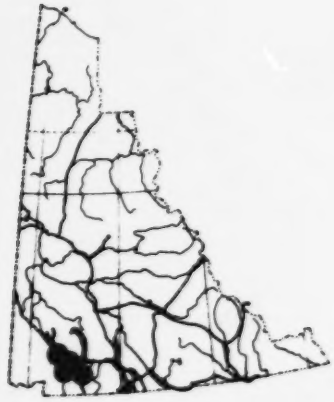


Agrostis filicumis

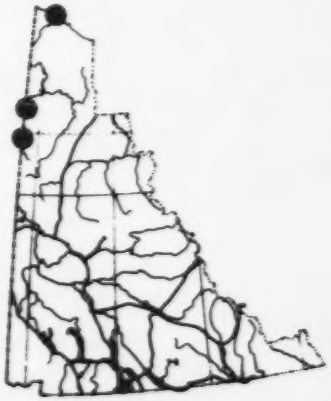
Agrostis scabra
var. geminata



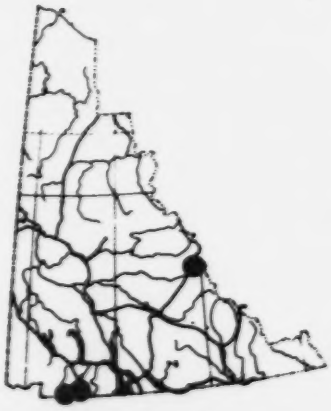
Anaphalis margaritacea



Androsace alaskana

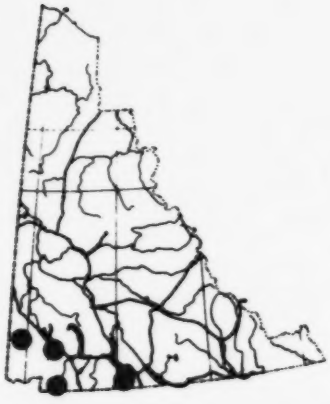


Anemone multiceps

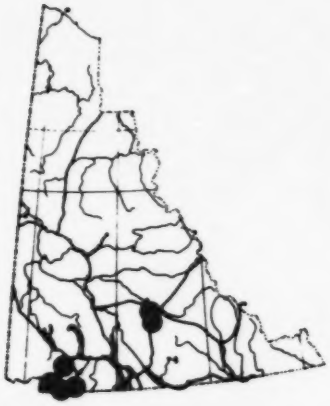


Angelica lucida

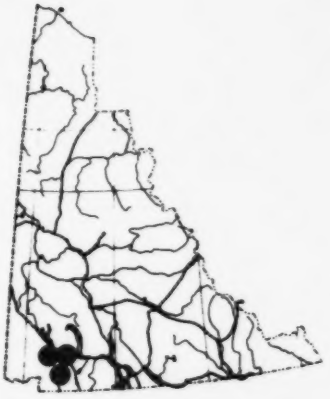
Antennaria neglecta
var. howellii



Aphragmus eschscholtzianus

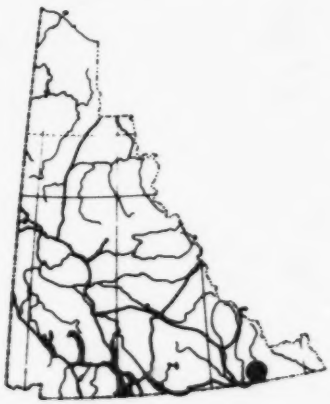


Aquilegia formosa

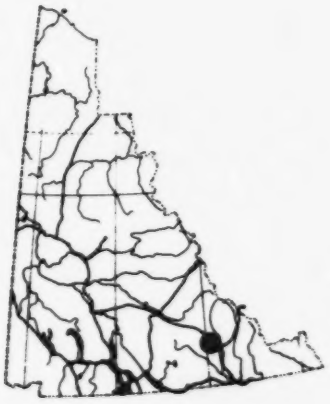


Arabis lemmonii

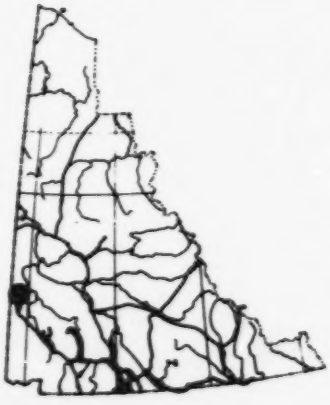
Arabis lyallii



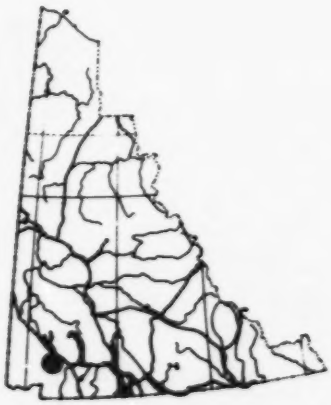
Aralia nudicaulis



Arnica amplexicaulis
ssp. amplexicaulis

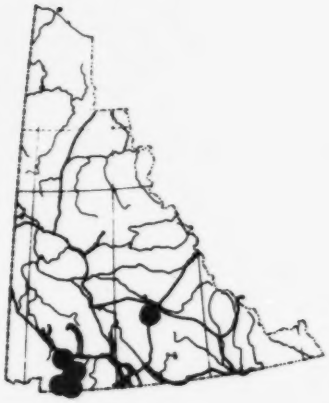


Arnica angustifolia
ssp. tomentosa

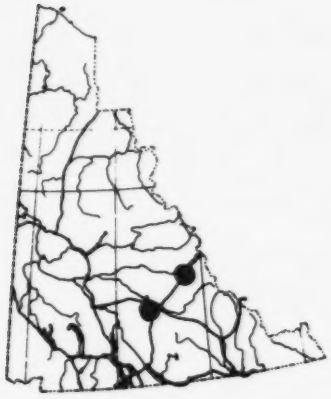


Arnica diversifolia

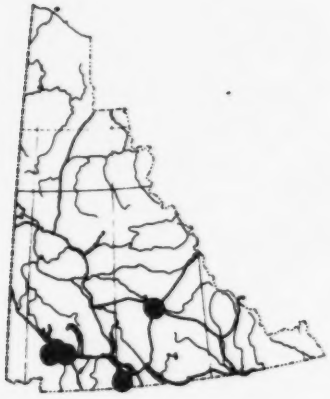
Arnica latifolia
var. latifolia



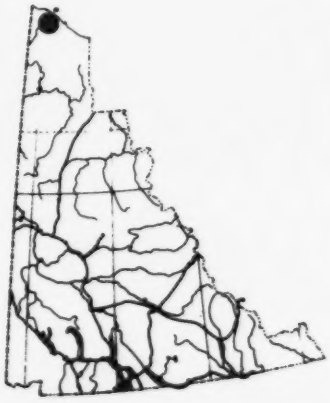
Arnica mollis



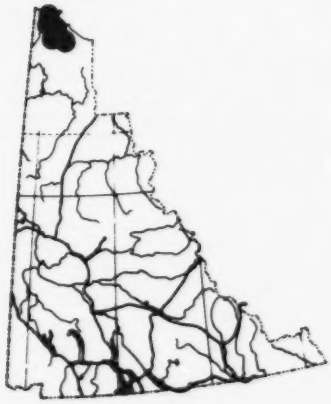
Arnica parryi



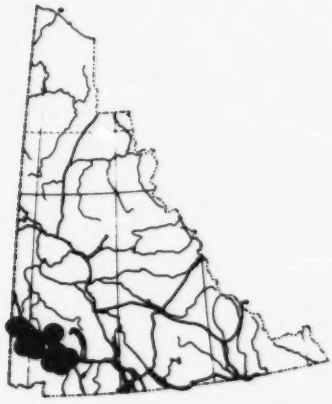
Artemisia dracunculus



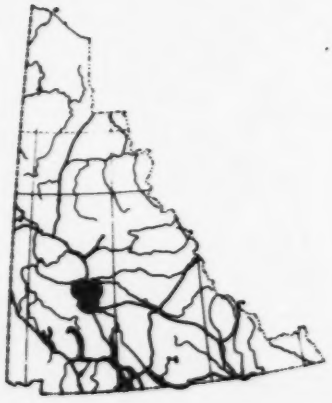
Artemisia globularia



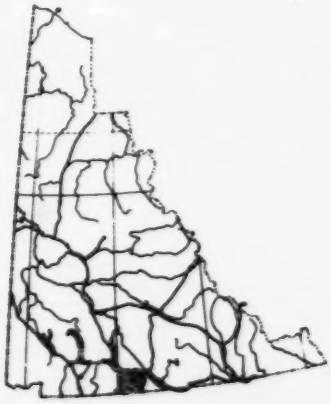
Artemisia glomerata



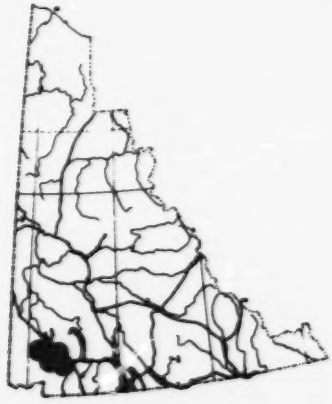
Artemisia hyperborea



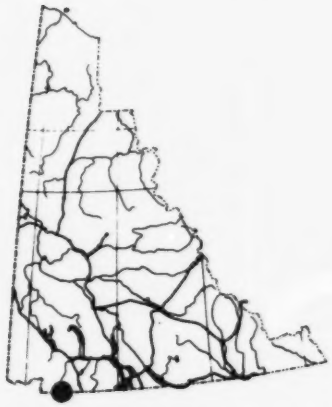
Artemisia laciniata



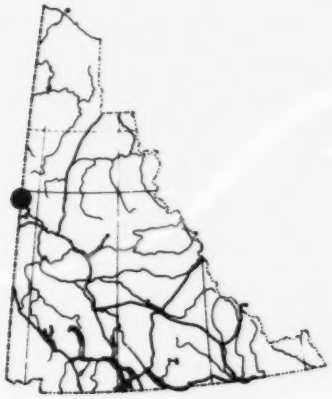
Artemisia michauxiana



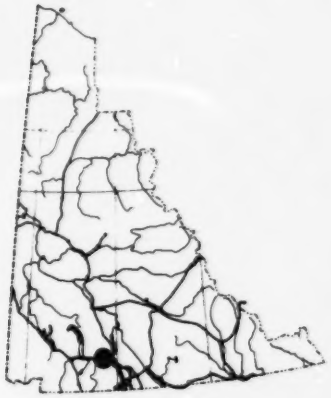
Artemisia rupestris
var. woodii



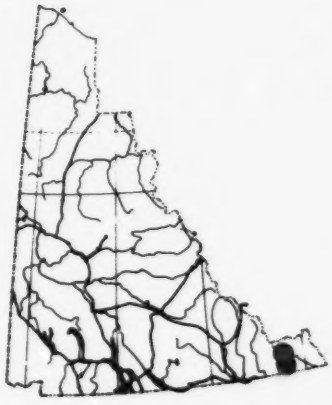
Aruncus dioicus
var. acuminatus



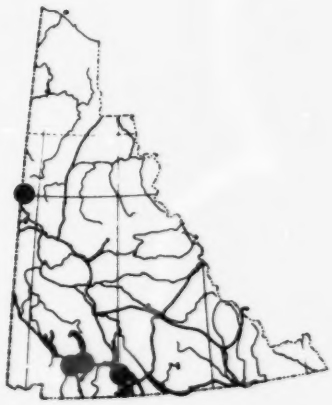
Asplenium viride



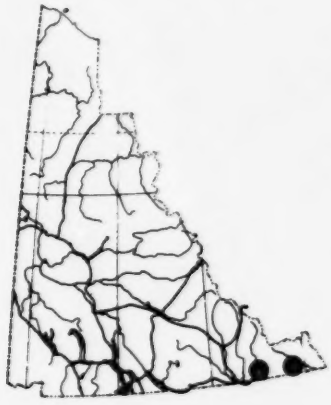
Aster brachyactis



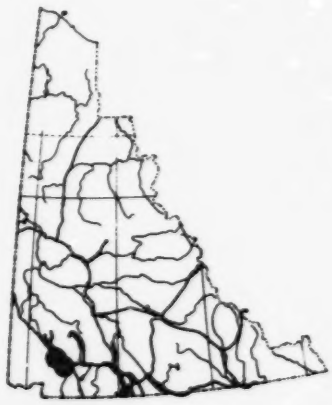
Aster ciliolatus



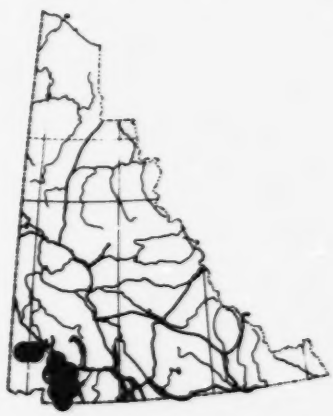
Aster falcatus
ssp. falcatus



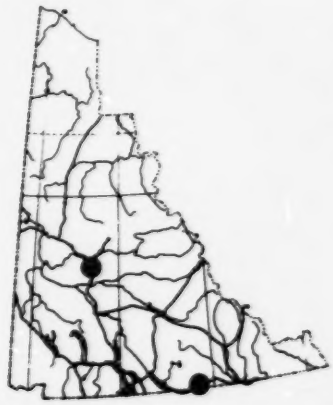
Aster modestus



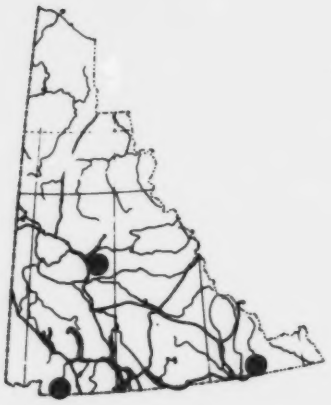
Aster yukonensis



Astragalus nuzotinensis

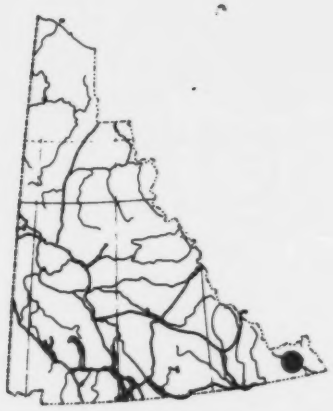


Astragalus robbinsii
var. minor

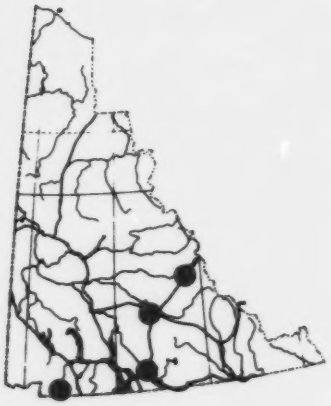


Athyrium filix-femina
ssp. cyclosorum

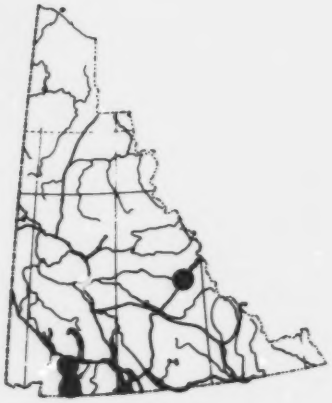
Avenochloa hookeri



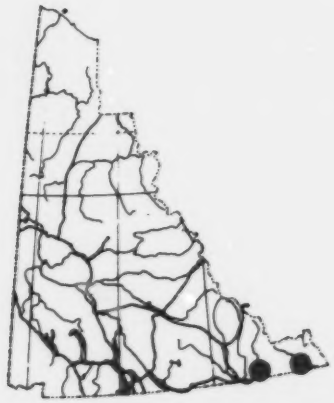
Bidens cernua



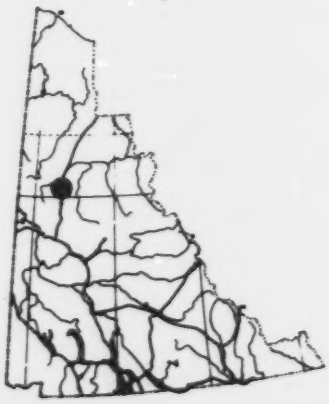
Botrychium boreale



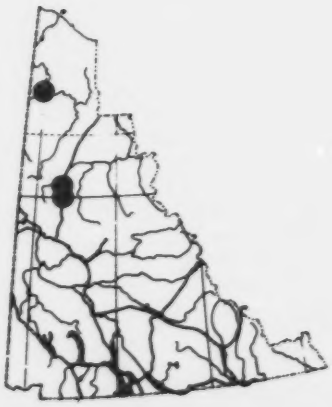
Botrychium lanceolatum
var. lanceolatum



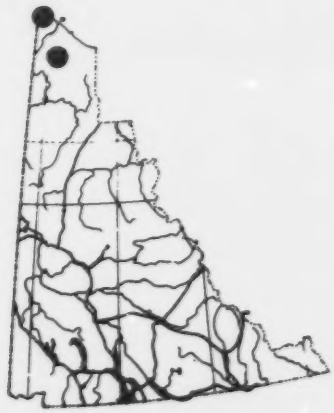
Botrychium virginianum
var. europaeum



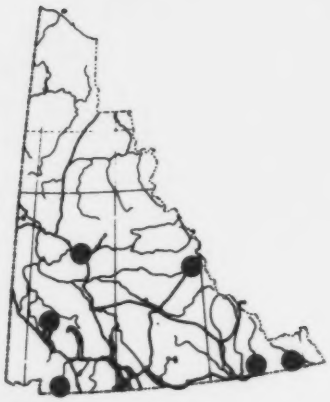
Braya glabella



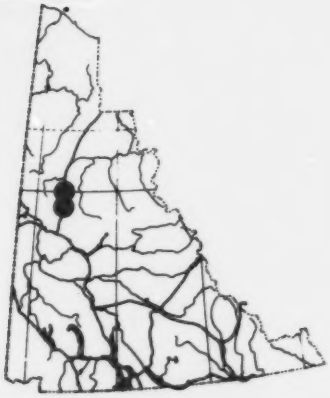
Braya humilis
ssp. arctica



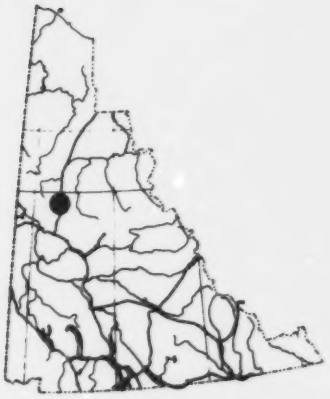
Braya purpurascens



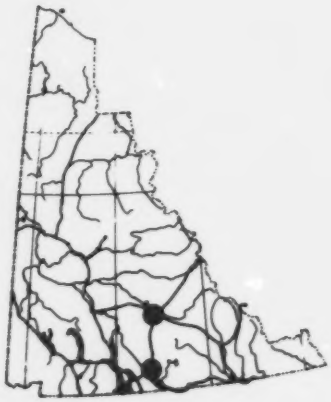
Bromus ciliatus



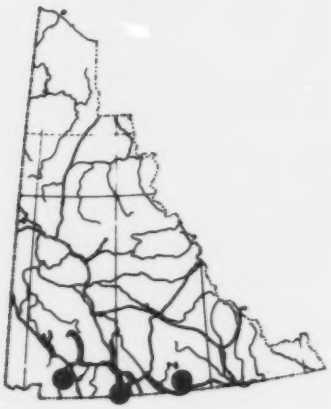
Calamagrostis purpurascens
var. maltei



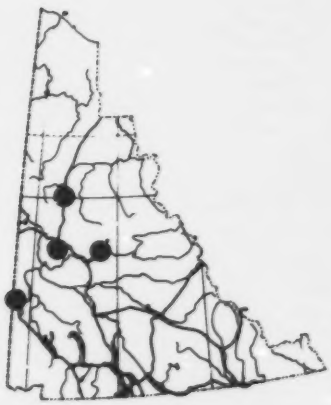
Calamagrostis robertii



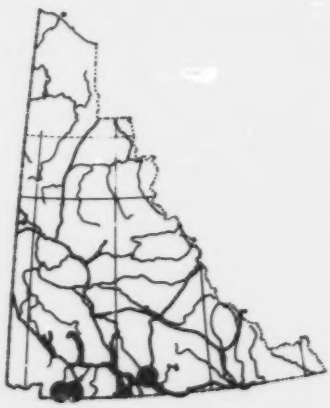
Callitriche anceps



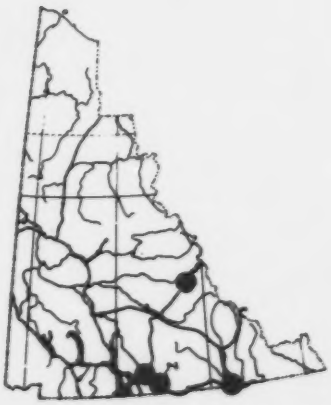
Caltha leptosepala



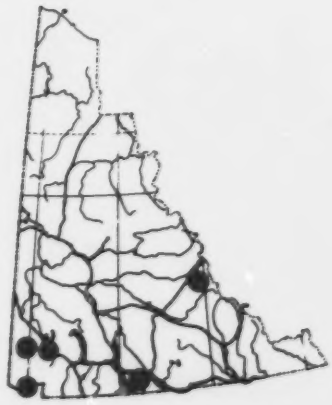
Caltha natans



Campanula rotundifolia

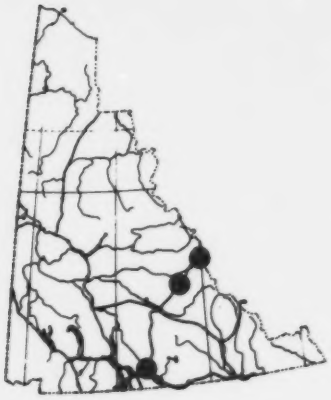


Cardamine pensylvanica

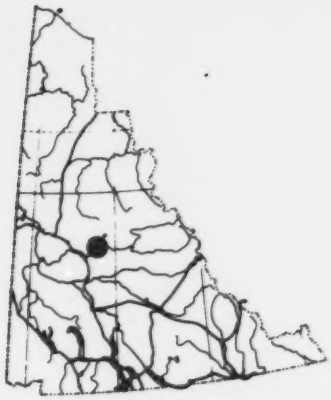


Carex albonigra

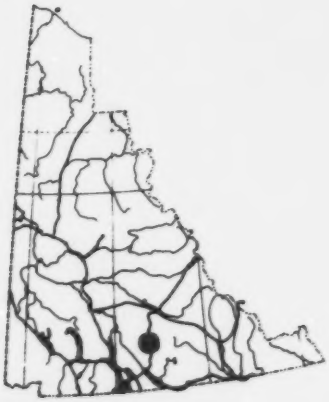
Carex anthoxanthea



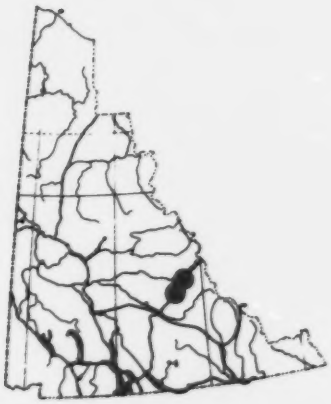
Carex arcta



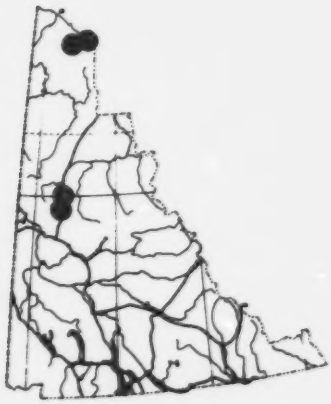
Carex athrostachya



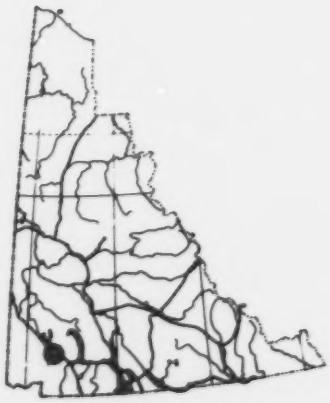
Carex bonanzensis



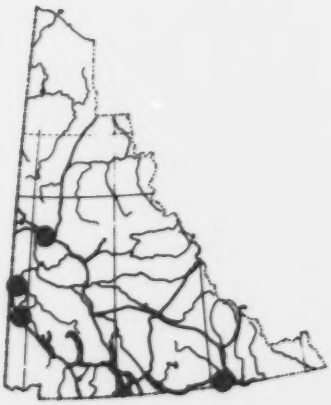
Carex canescens
var. subloliacea



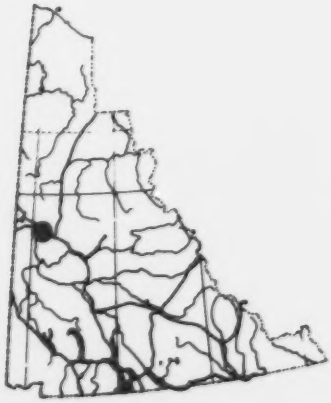
Carex chordorrhiza



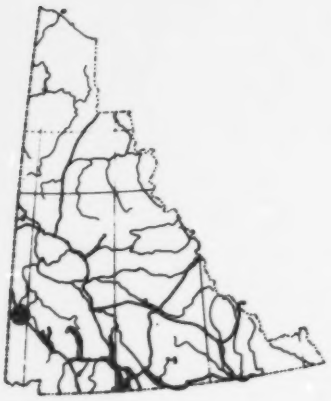
Carex circinnata



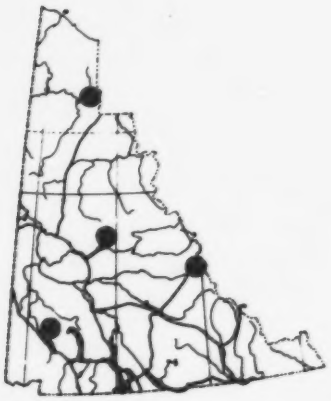
Carex crawfordii



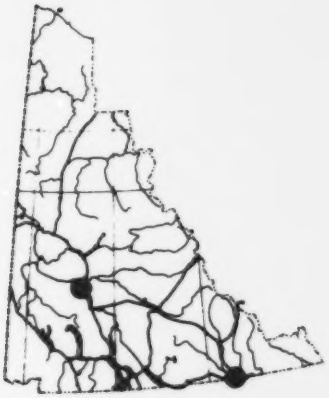
Carex deweyana



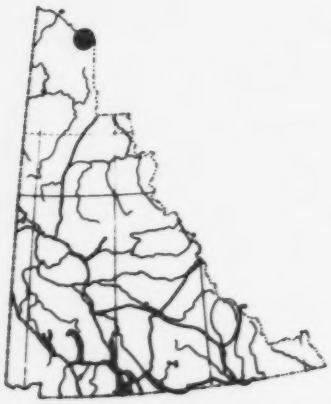
Carex eburnea



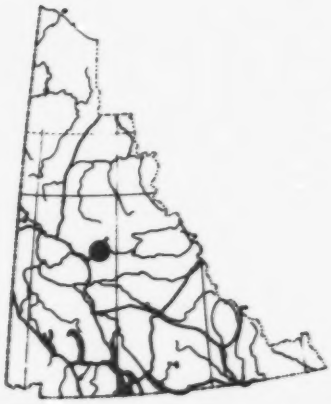
Carex eleusinoides



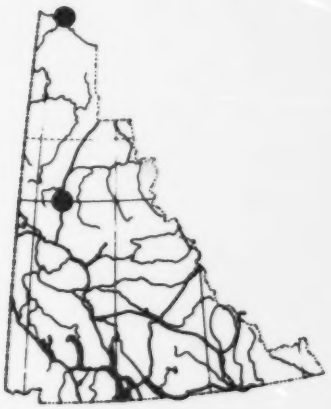
Carex foenea



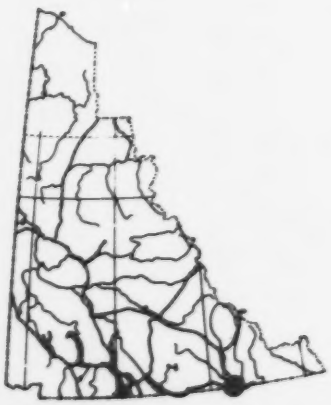
Carex glareosa
ssp. glareosa



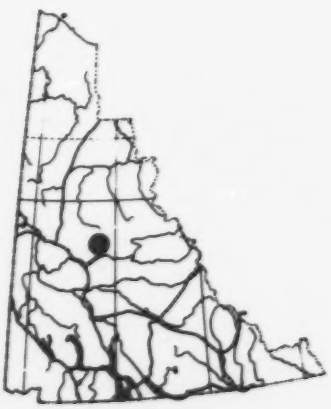
Carex heleonastes



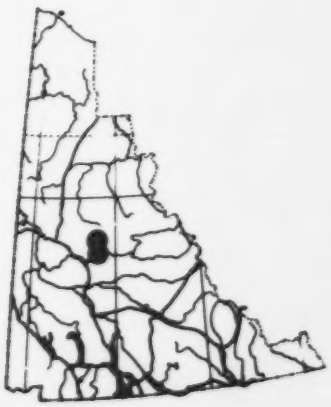
Carex holostoma



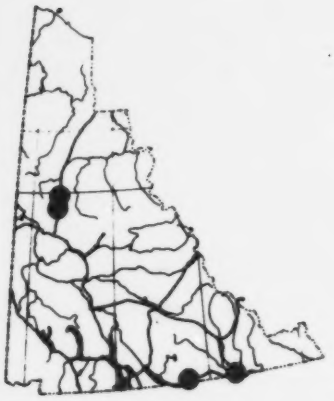
Carex interior



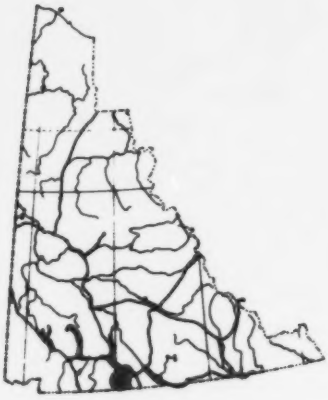
Carex lasiocarpa
var. americana



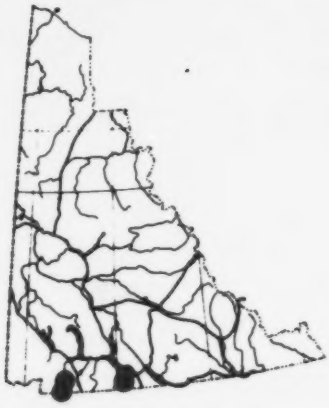
Carex laxa



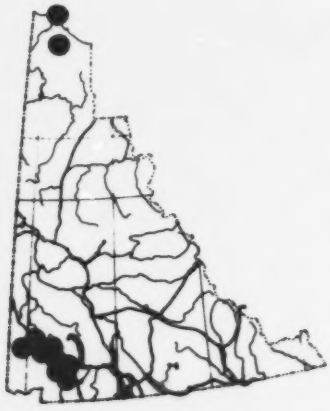
Carex livida



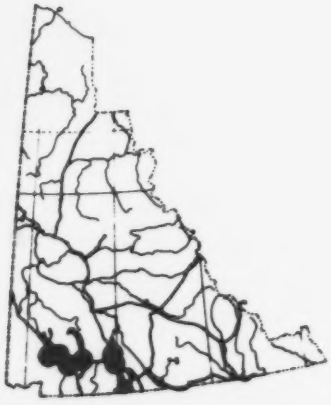
Carex lyngbyei



Carex macrochaeta

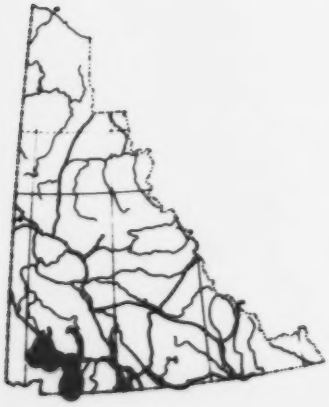


Carex maritima

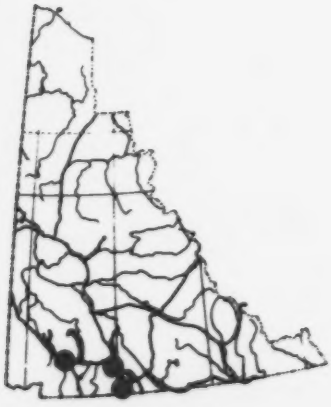


Carex parryana

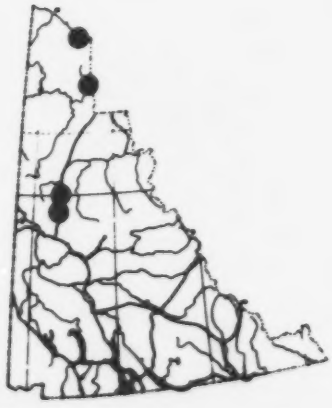
Carex peckii



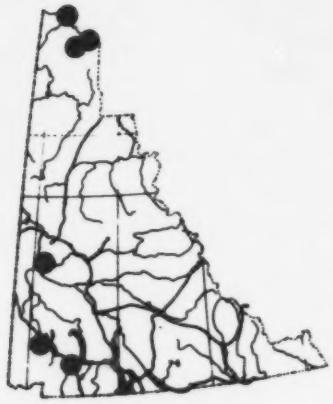
Carex phaeocephala



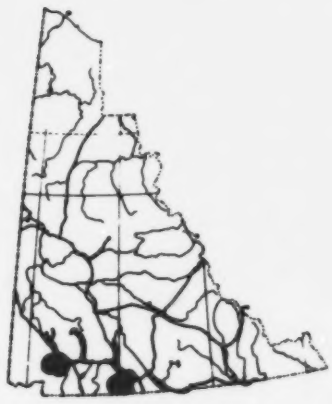
Carex praegracilis



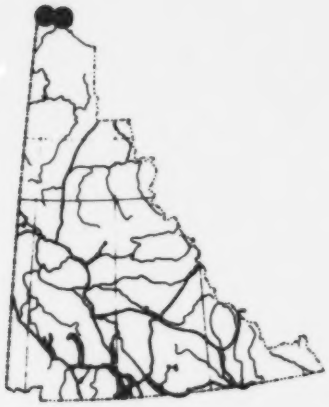
Carex rariflora



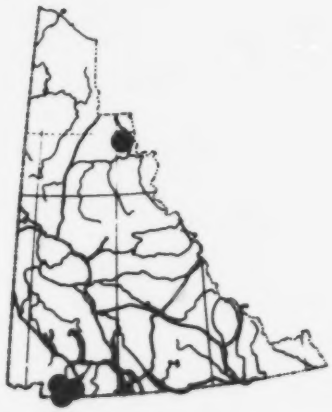
Carex rotundata



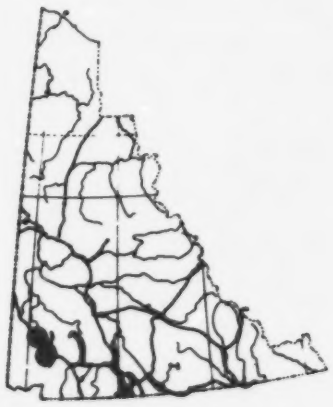
Carex sabulosa
ssp. leiophylla



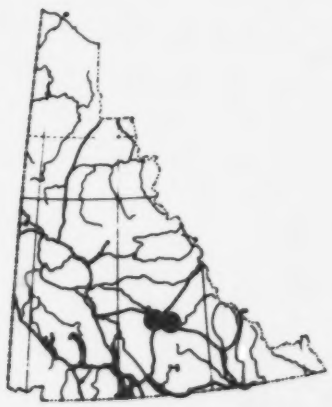
Carex salina
var. subspathacea



Carex spectabilis



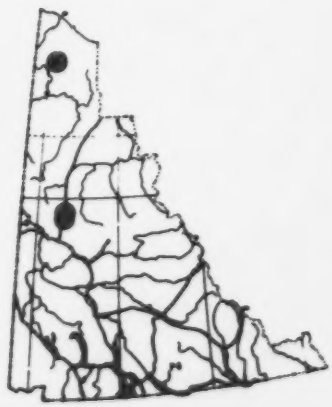
Carex stylosa



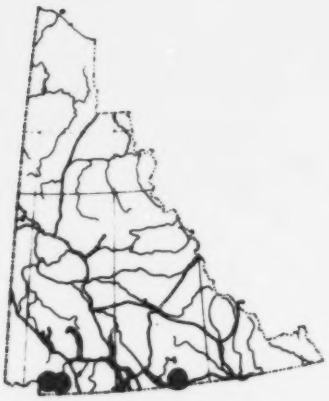
Carex sychnocephala

Carex ursina

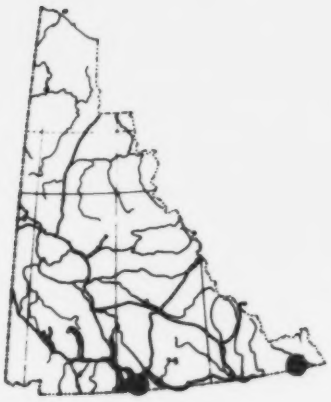
Carex viridula



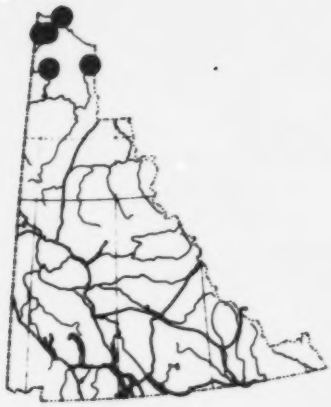
Carex williamsii



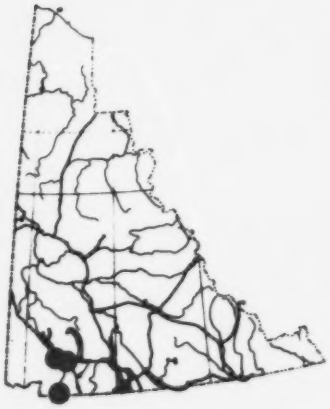
Cassiope stelleriana



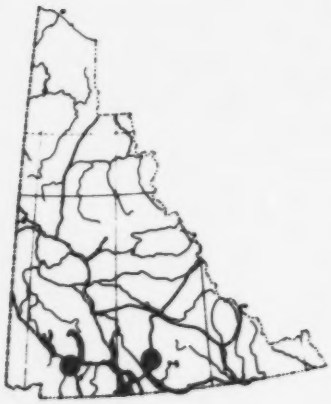
Castilleja miniata



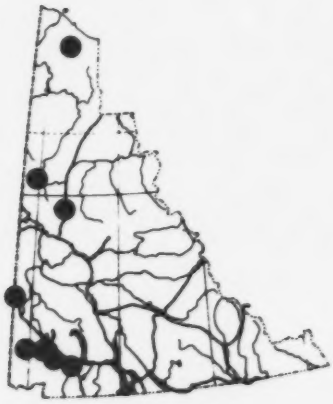
Castilleja pallida
var. elegans



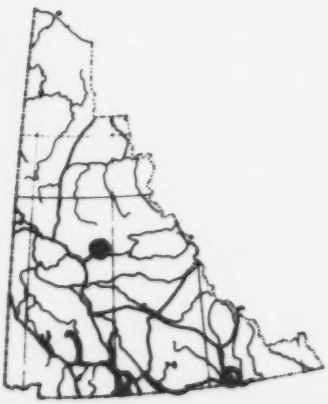
Castilleja parviflora



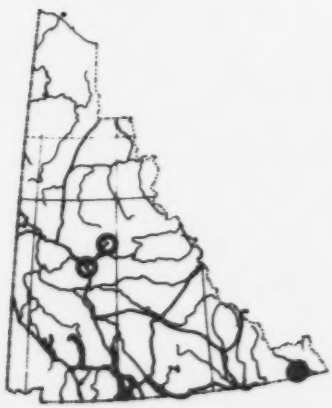
Chenopodium glaucum
var. pulchrum



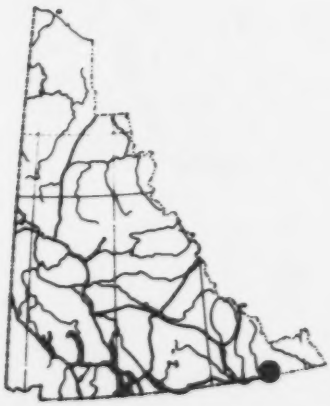
Chrysosplenium wrightii



Cicuta bulbifera

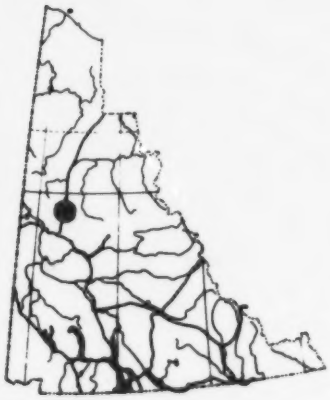


Cicuta maculata

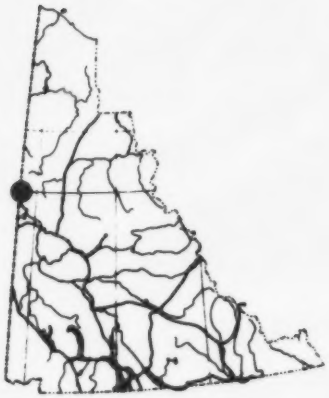


Cinna latifolia

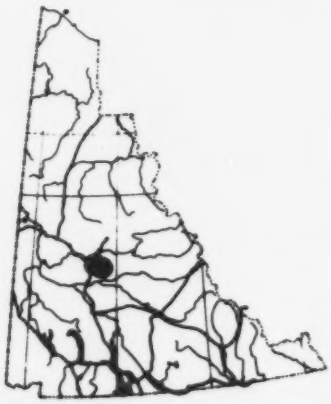
Circaea alpina



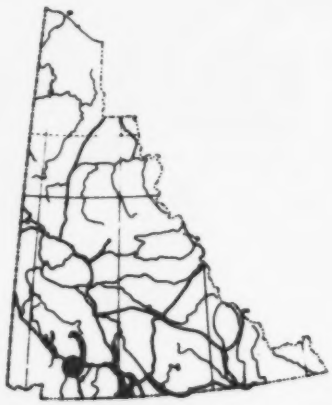
Claytonia arctica



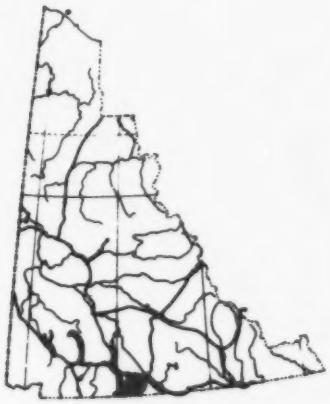
Claytonia ogilviensis



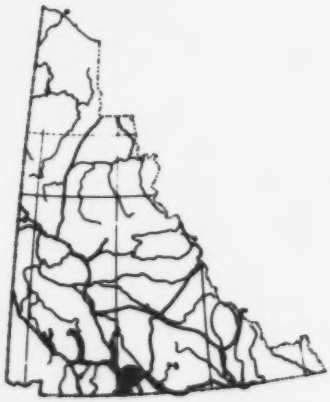
Claytonia scammaniana



Clematis occidentalis
var. grosserrata



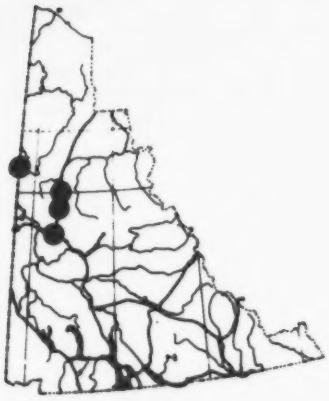
Coeloglossum viride
ssp. bracteatum



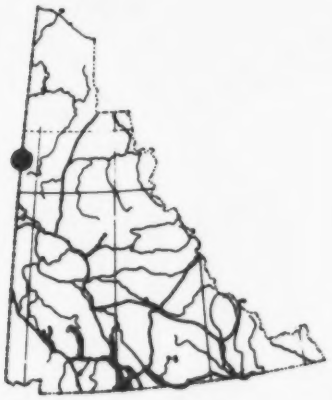
Collinsia parviflora

Colpodium vahlianum

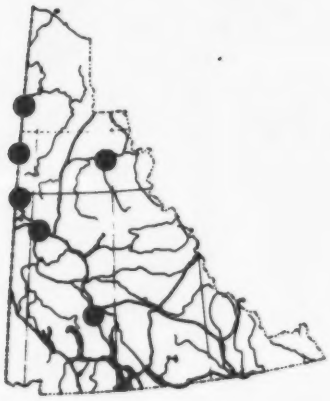
Commandra umbellata
ssp. pallida



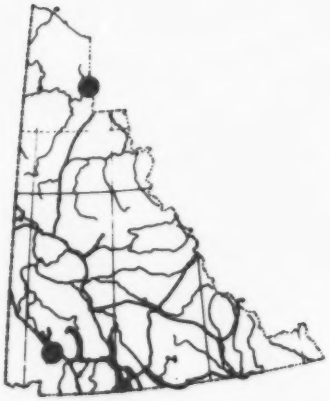
Cryptogramma stelleri



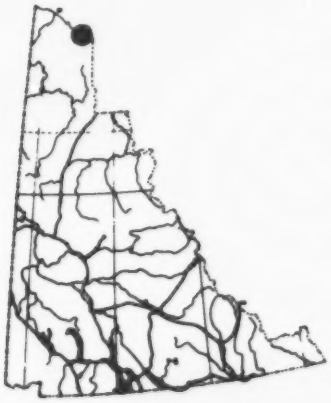
Cypripedium calceolus



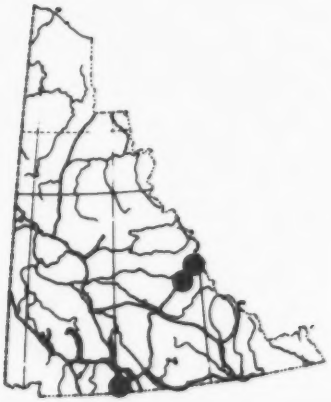
Cypripedium guttatum



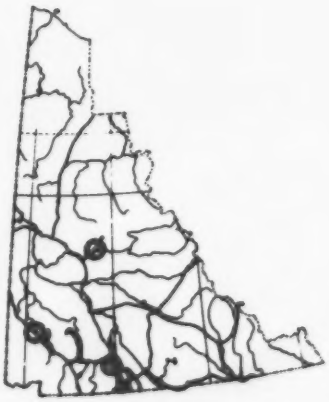
Delphinium brachycentrum



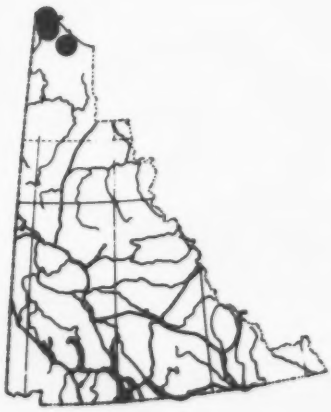
Dendranthema arcticus
ssp. polare



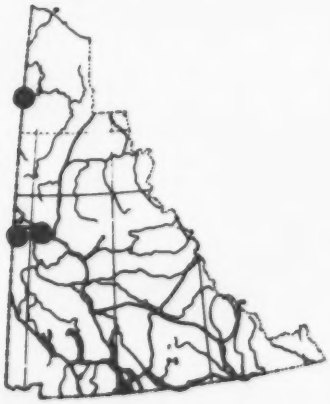
Deschampsia atropurpurea
var. latifolia



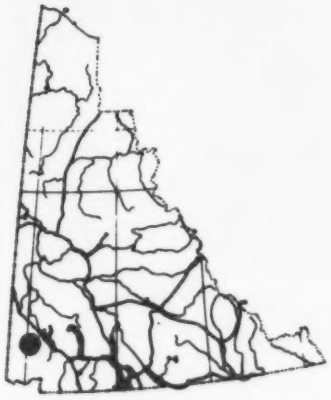
Descurania pinnata
ssp. filipes



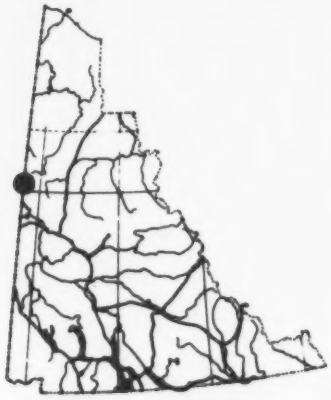
Dianthus repens



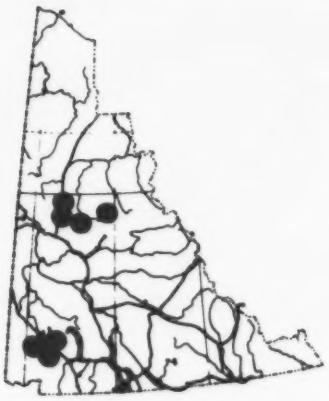
Dodecatheon pulchellum



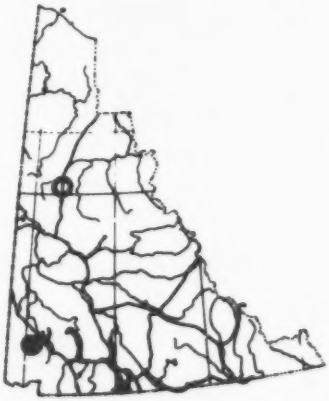
Draba kluanei



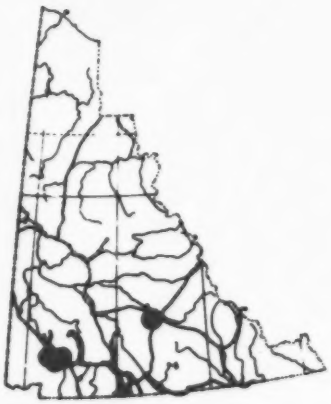
Draba murrayi



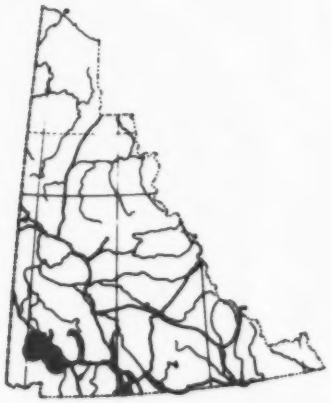
Draba ogilviensis



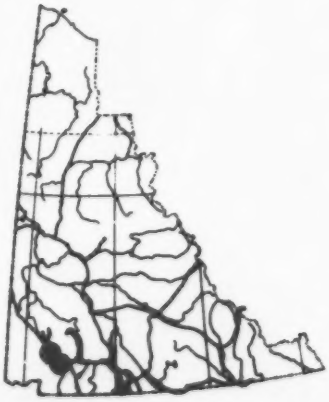
Draba paysonii



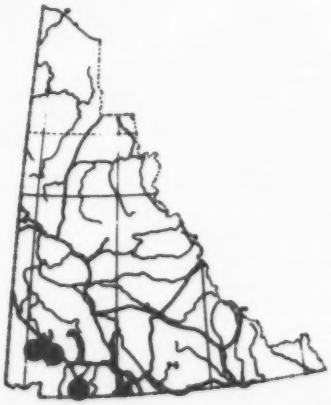
Draba porsildii



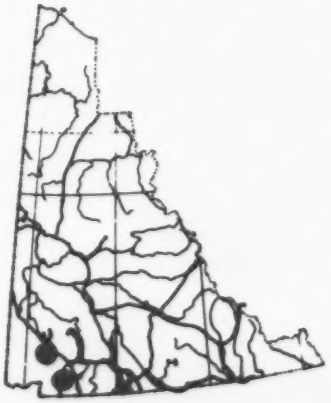
Draba ruaxes



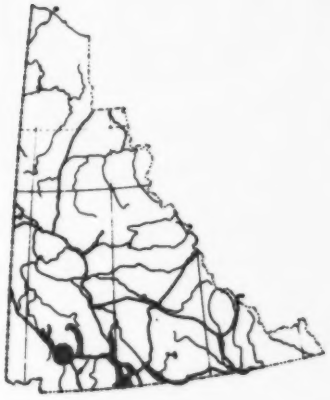
Draba scottieri



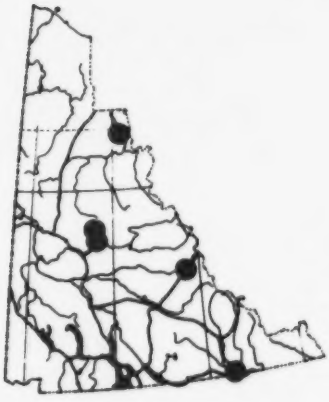
Draba stenopetala



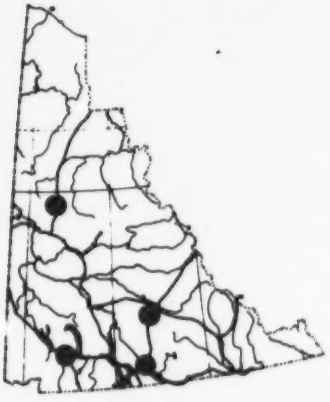
Draba ventosa



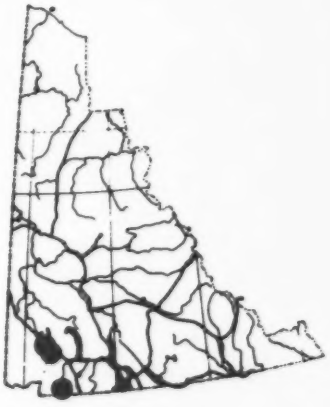
Draba yukonensis



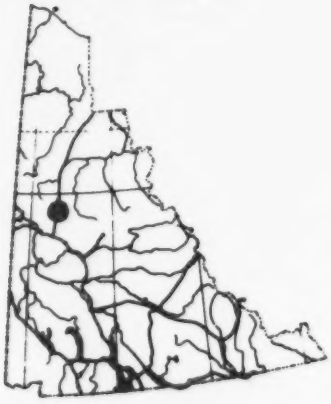
Drosera anglica



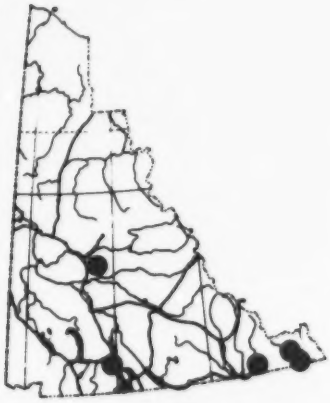
Eleocharis uniglumis



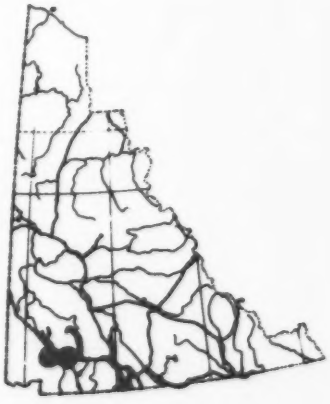
Elymus glaucus



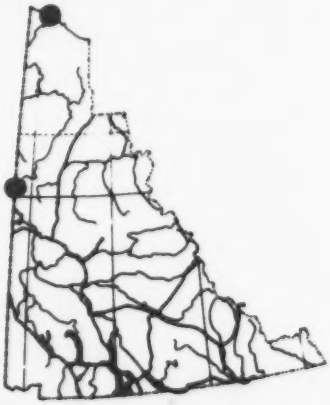
Epilobium arcticum



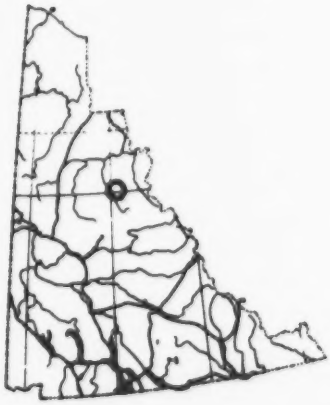
Epilobium ciliatum
ssp. glandulosa



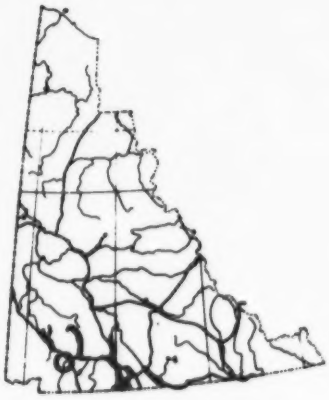
Epilobium clavatum



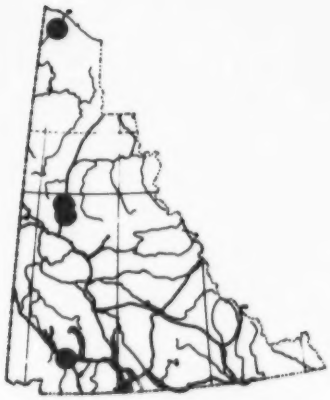
Erigeron hyperboreus



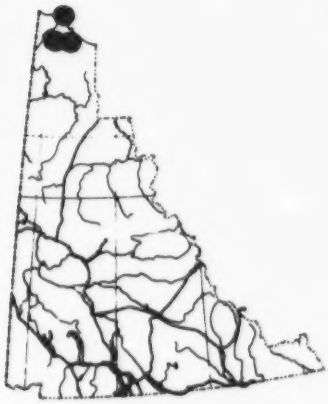
Erigeron hyssopifolius



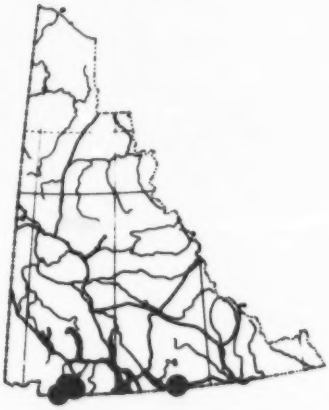
Erigeron lanatus



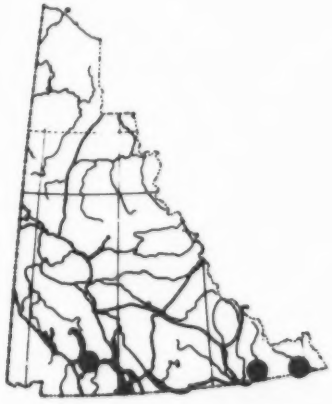
Erigeron mexiae



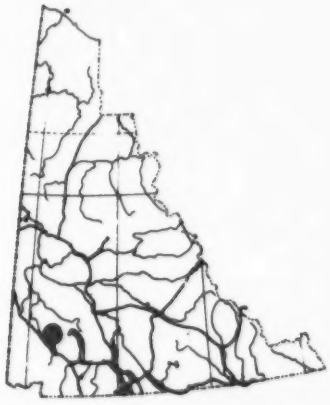
Erigeron muirii



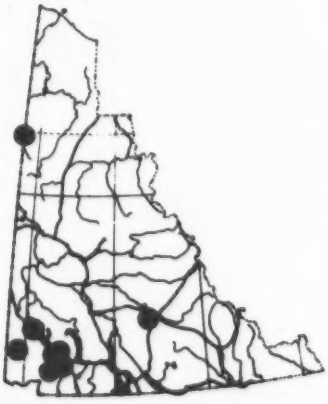
Erigeron peregrinus



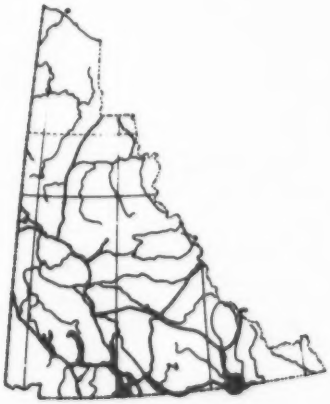
Erigeron philadelphicus



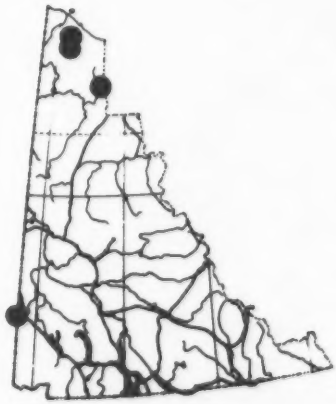
Erigeron pumilus



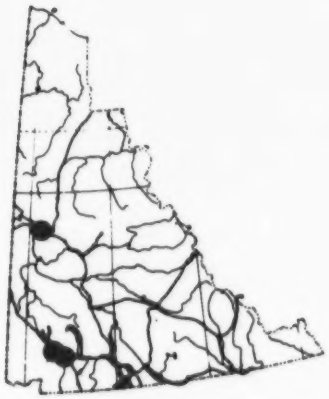
Erigeron uniflorus
ssp. eriocephalus



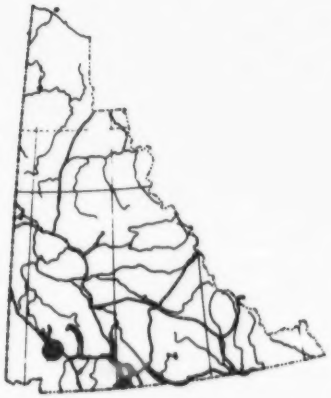
Eriophorum viridicarinatum



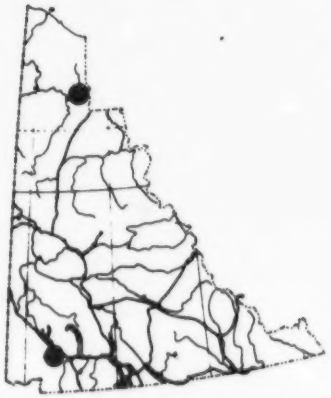
Eritrichum splendens



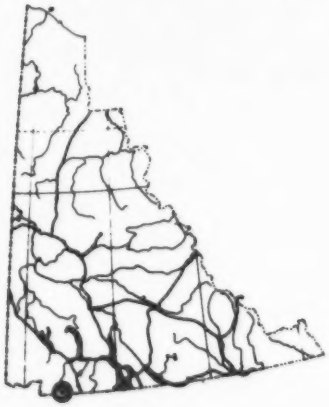
Erysimum asperum
var. angustatum



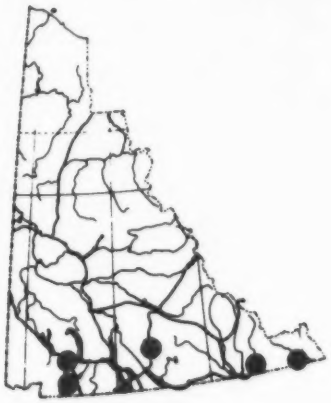
Eurotia lanata



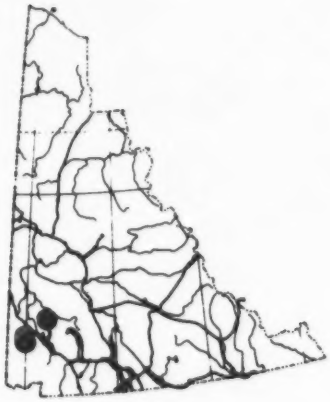
Festuca ovina
ssp. alaskana



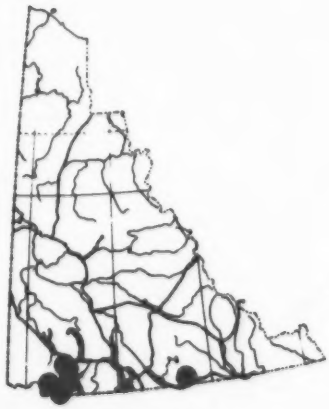
Fritillaria camtchatcensis



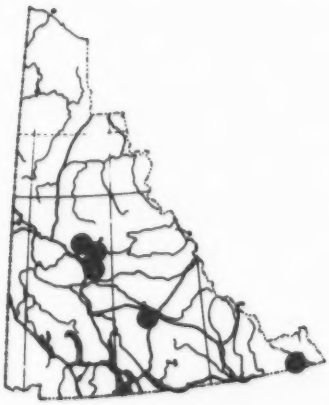
Galium triflorum



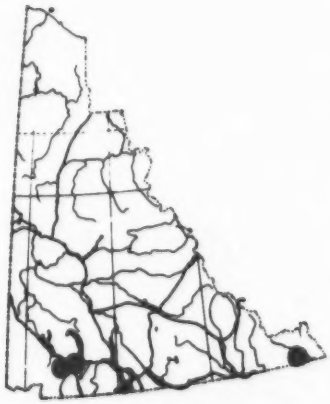
Gentianella tenella



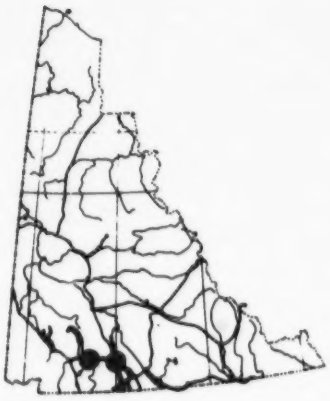
Geranium erianthum



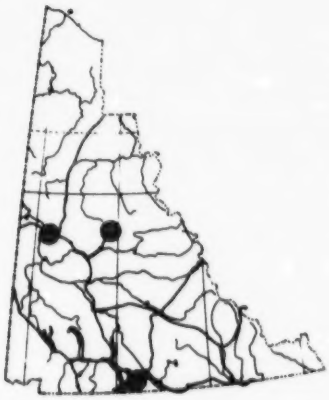
Geranium richardsonii



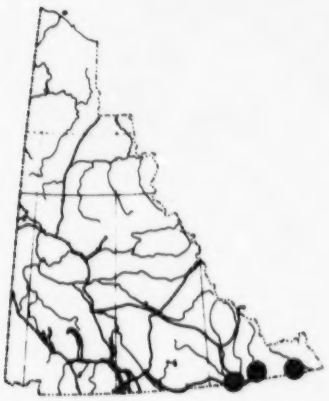
Geum allepicum
ssp. strictum



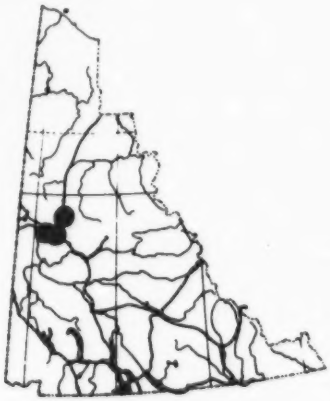
Glaux maritima



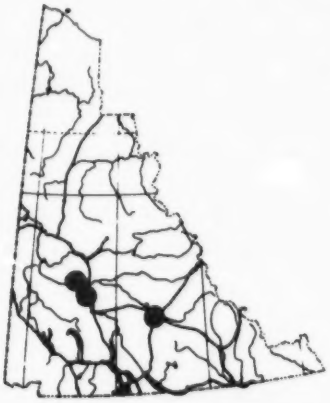
Glyceria borealis



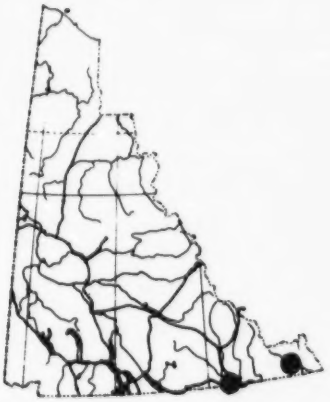
Glyceria striata
ssp. stricta



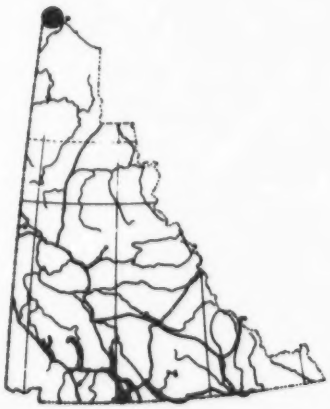
Gymnocarpium robertianum



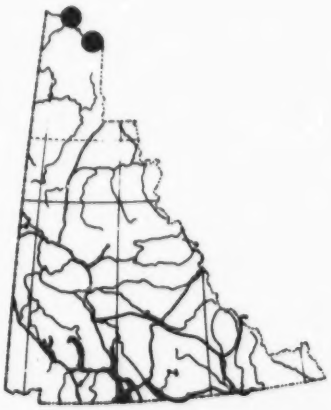
Haplopappus macleanii



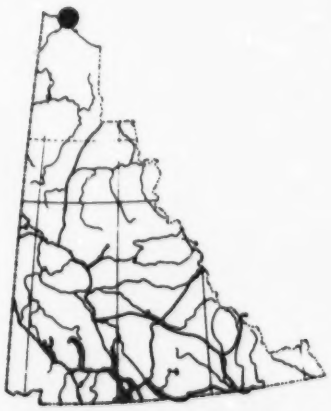
Hieracium umbellatum



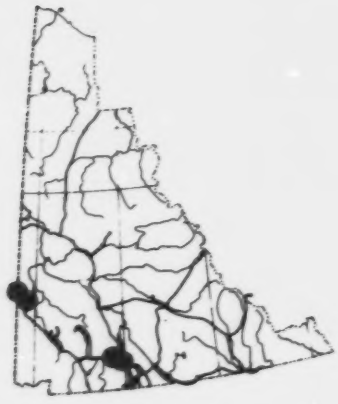
Hierochloe pauciflora



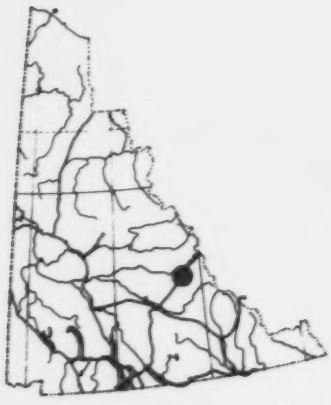
Hippuris tetraphylla



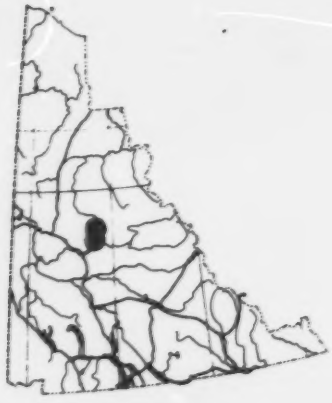
Honckenya peploides
ssp. peploides



Iris setosa
var. interior

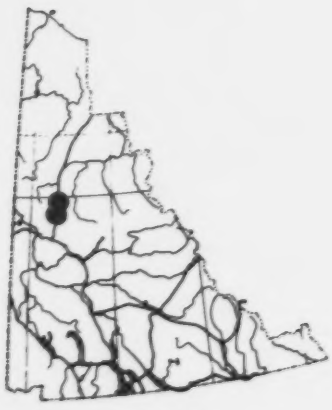


Isoetes muricata
var. braunii

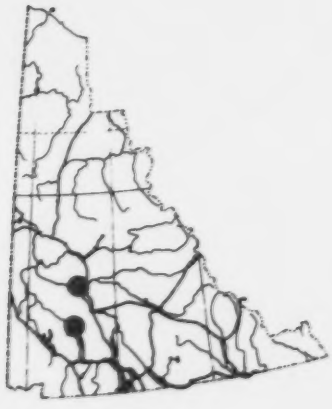


Juncus stygius
ssp. americanus

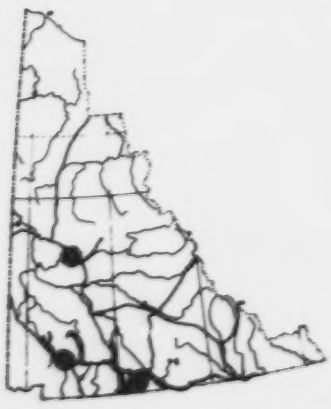
Juncus tenuis



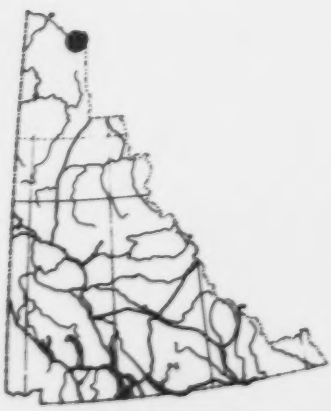
Juncus triglumis



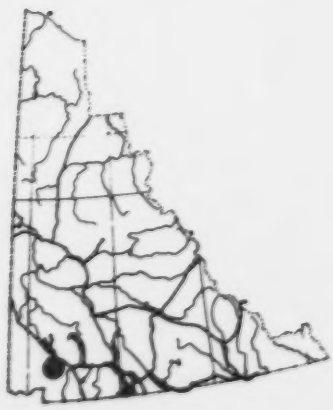
Koeleria asiatica



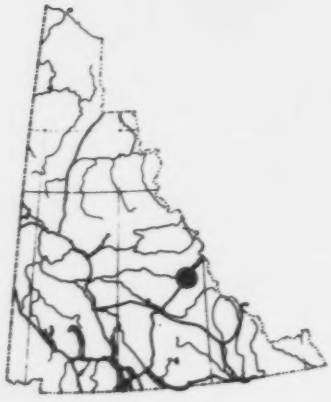
Koeleria macrantha



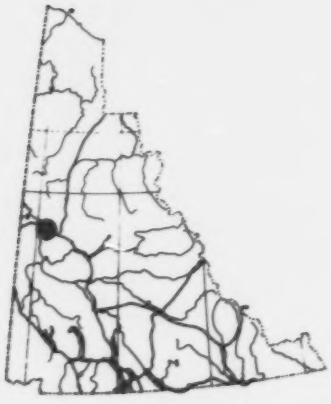
Lathyrus japonicus
var. pubescens



Lewisia pygmaea

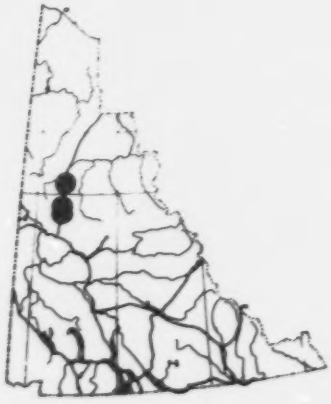


Limosella aquatica

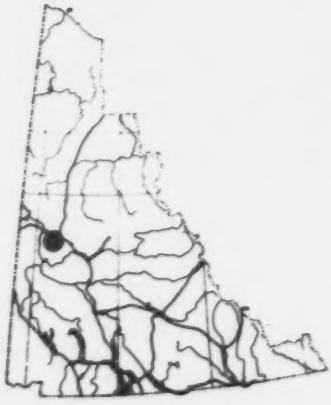


Linnaea borealis
ssp. borealis

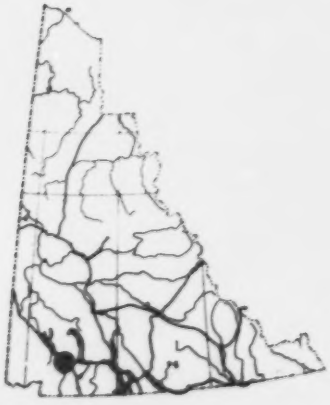
Listera cordata



Luzula groenlandica



Lycopodium dendroideum

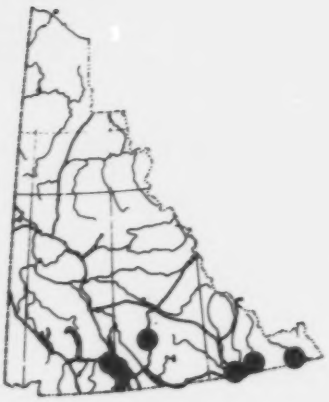


Lycopodium sitchense

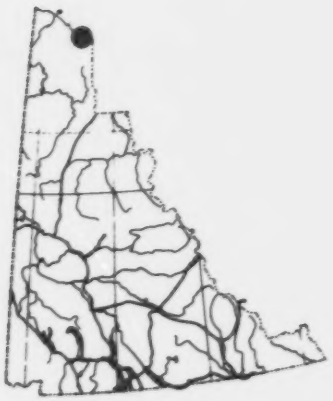
Matricaria maritima
ssp. phaeocephala

Matteuccia struthiopteris

Mertensia maritima
var. maritima

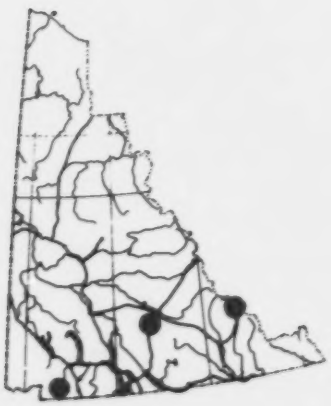


Mimulus guttatus

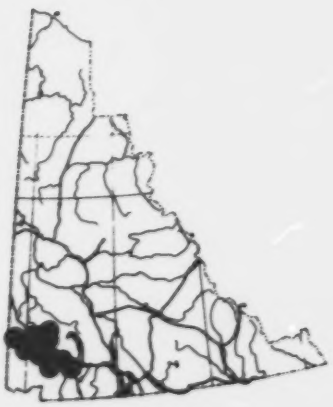


Minuartia rossii

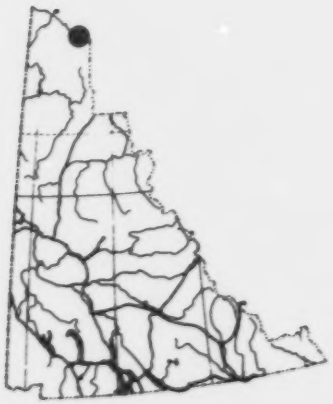
Mitella nuda



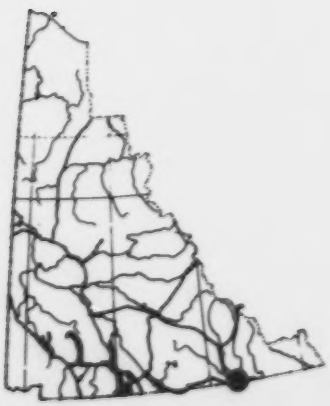
Mitella pentandra



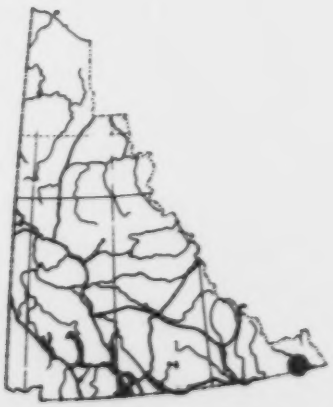
Montia bostockii



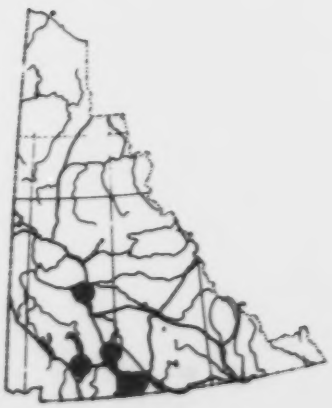
Montia fontana
ssp. fontana



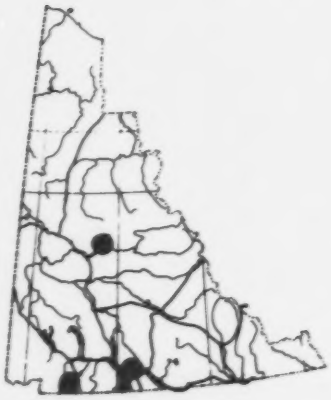
Muhlenbergia glomerata



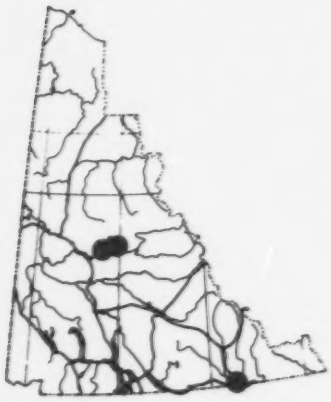
Muhlenbergia mexicana



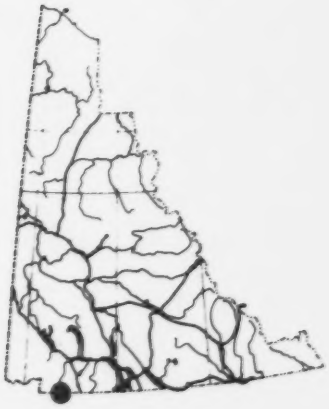
Muhlenbergia richardsonis



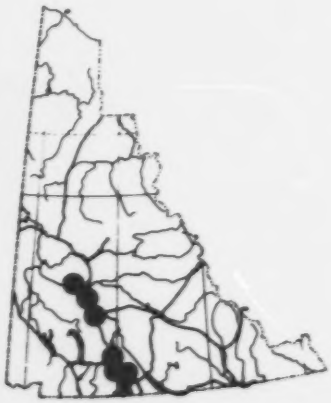
Myriophyllum verticillatum



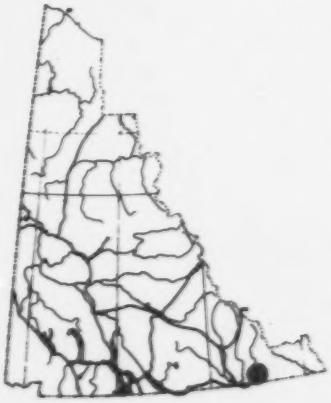
Nuphar luteum
ssp. variegatum



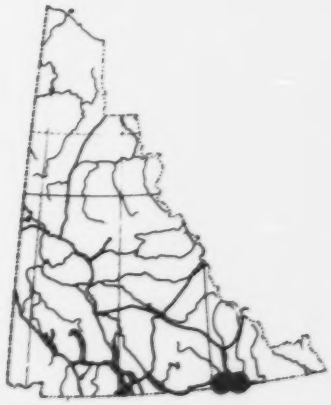
Oplopanax horridus



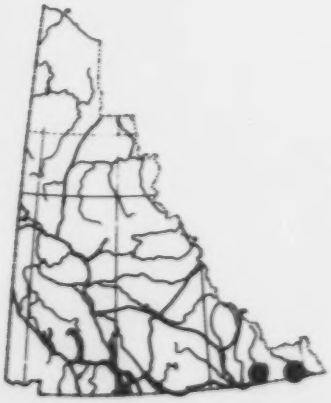
Orobanche fasciculata



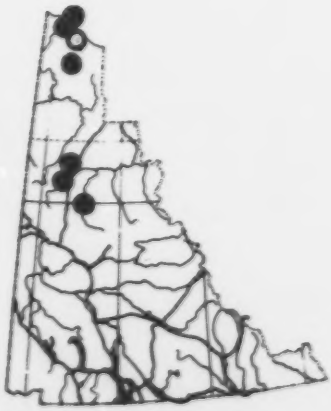
Oryzopsis asperifolia



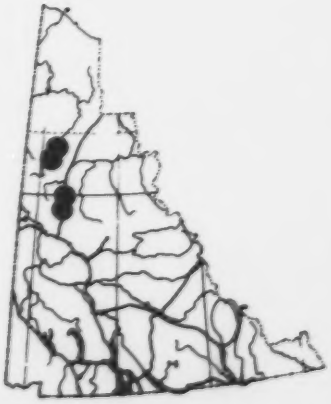
Oryzopsis pungens



Osmorrhiza depauperata

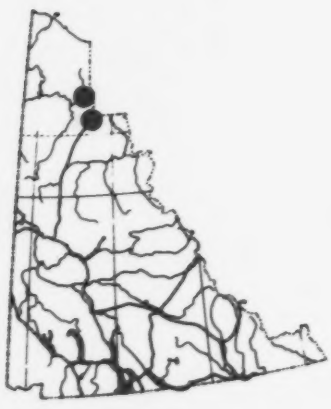


Oxytropis arctica
var. arctica

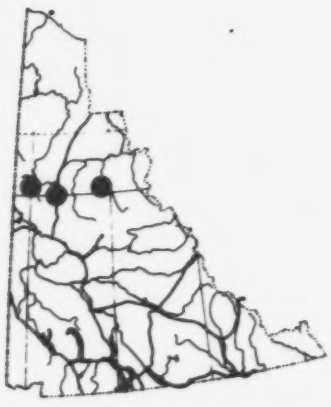


Oxytropis nigrescens
var. lonchopoda

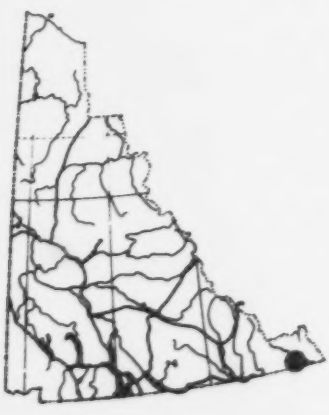
Oxytropis sericea
var. spicata



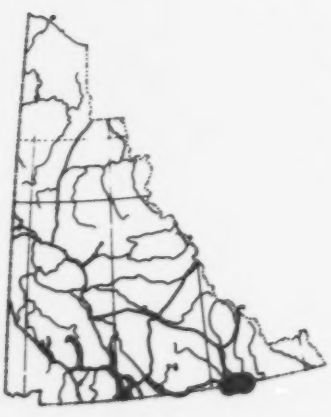
Papaver mcconnellii



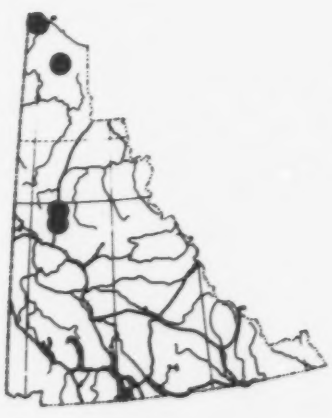
Papaver walpolei



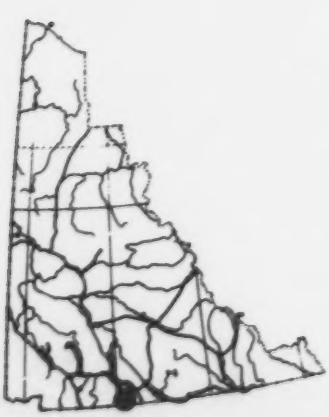
Parietaria pensylvanica



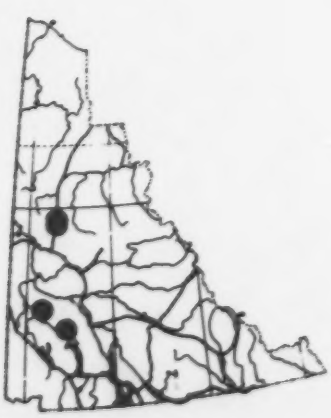
Pedicularis groenlandica



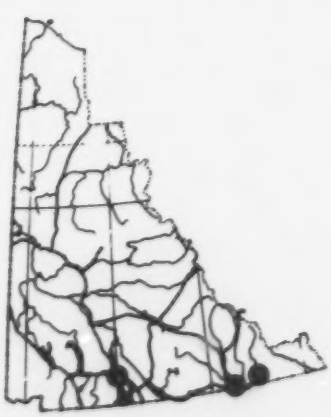
Pedicularis lapponica



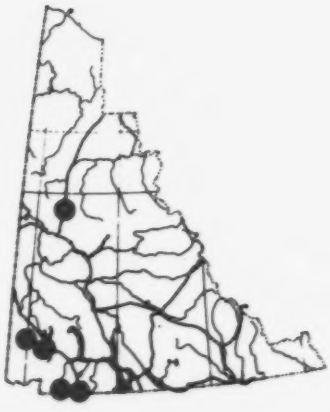
Pedicularis macrodonta



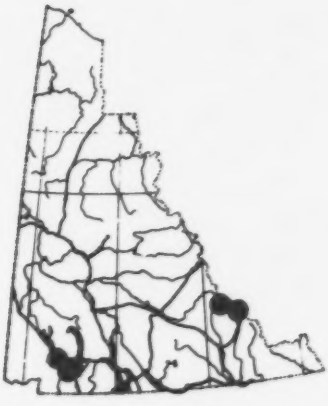
Phacelia mollis



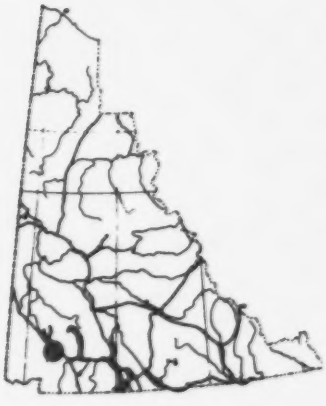
Phalaris arundinacea



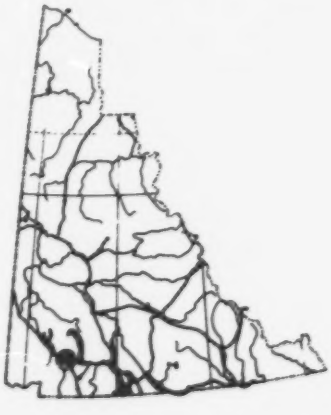
Phippsia algida



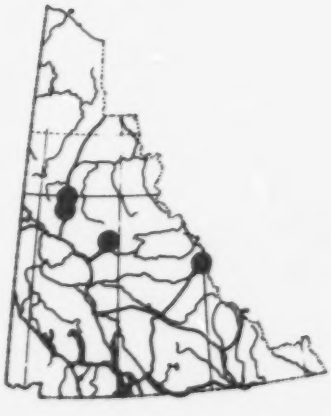
Phyllodoce glanduliflora



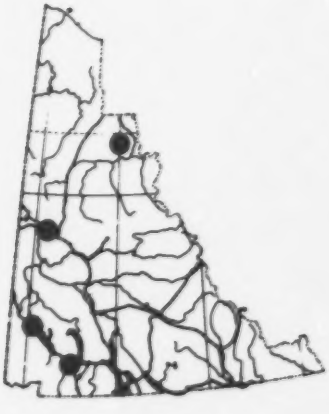
Plantago maritima



Poa nevadensis

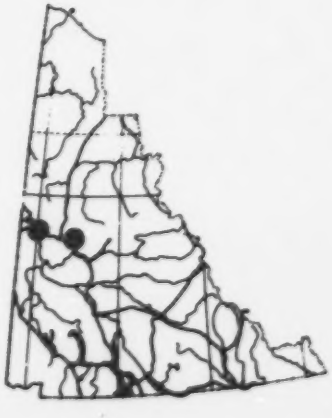


Poa porsildii

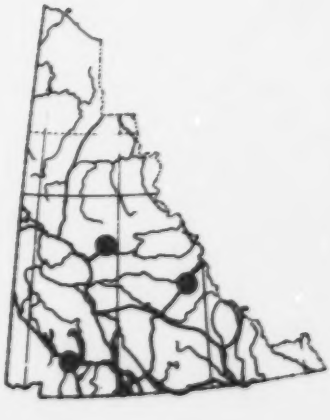


Poa scabrella

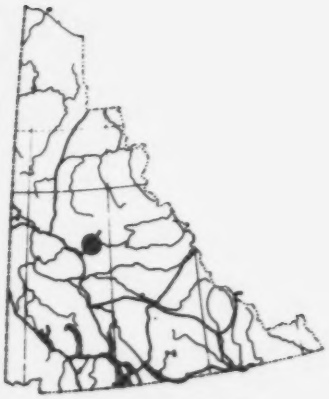
Podistera macounii



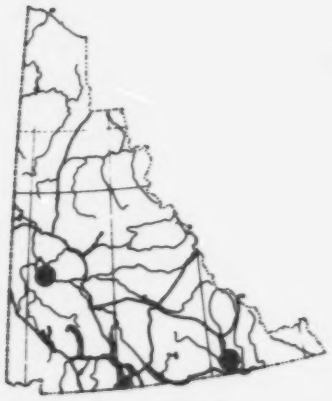
Podistera yukonensis



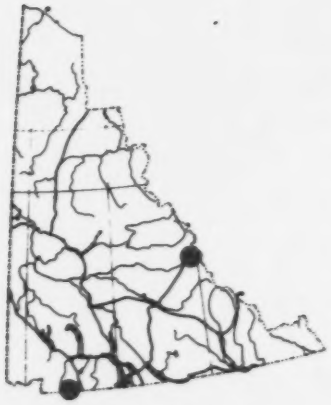
Polygonum caurianum



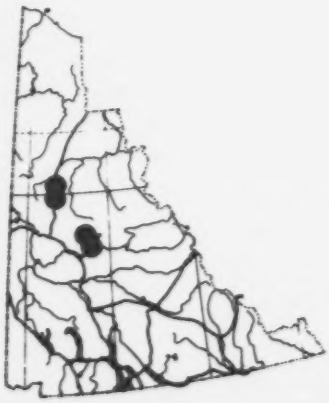
Polygonum lapathifolium
var. lapathifolium



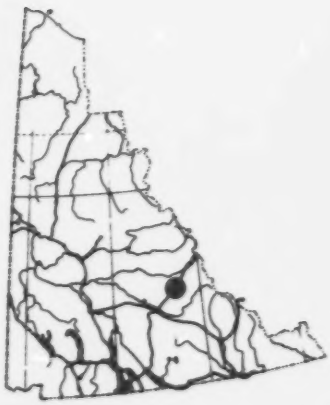
Polypodium virginianum



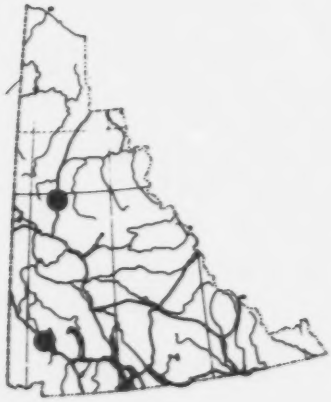
Polystichum lonchitis



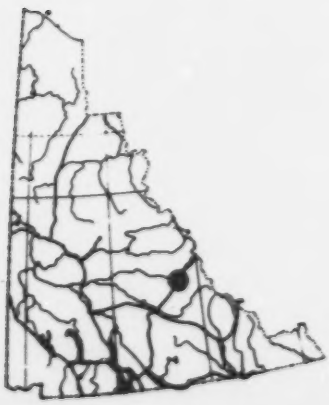
Potamogeton foliosus
var. foliosus



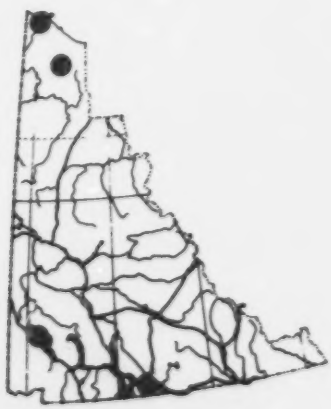
Potamogeton obtusifolius



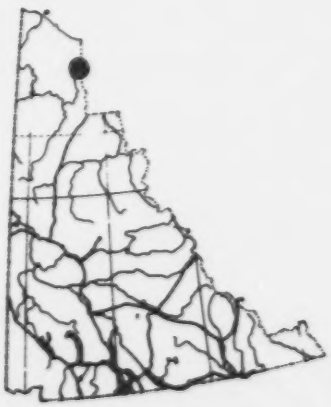
Potamogeton praelongus



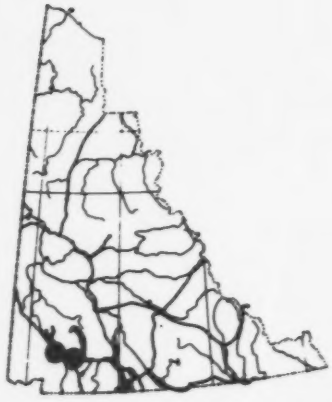
Potamogeton subsibiricus



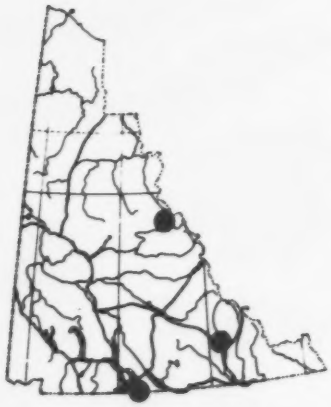
Potentilla nivea
ssp. nivea



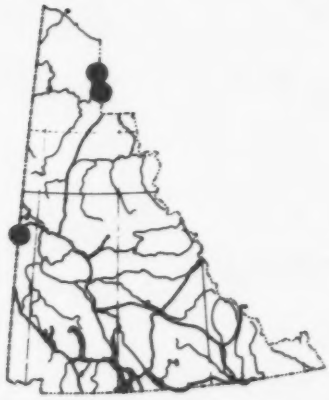
Potentilla pulchella



Primula incana



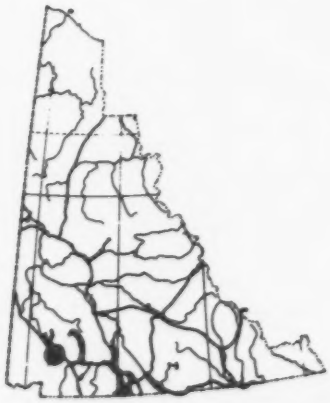
Primula mistassinica



Primula tschuktschorum ssp. cairnsiana

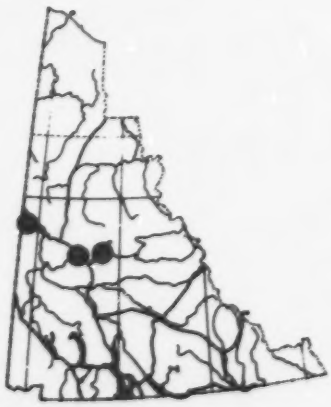
Puccinellia agrostoidea

Puccinellia arctica

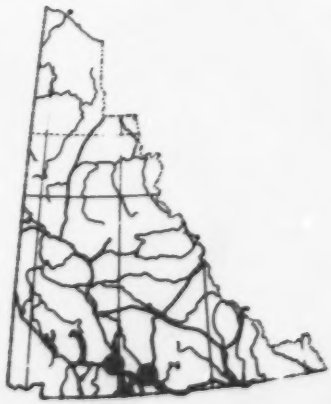


Puccinellia deschampsoides

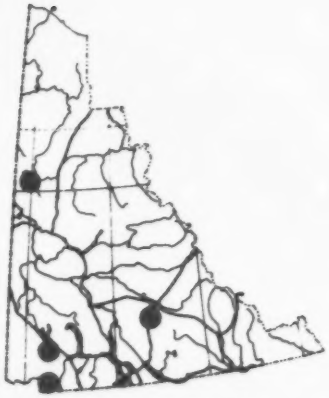
Puccinellia grandis



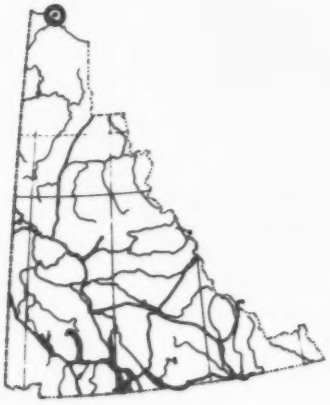
Puccinellia hauptiana



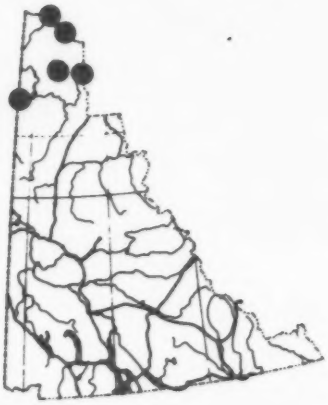
Ranunculus aquatilis var. capillaceus



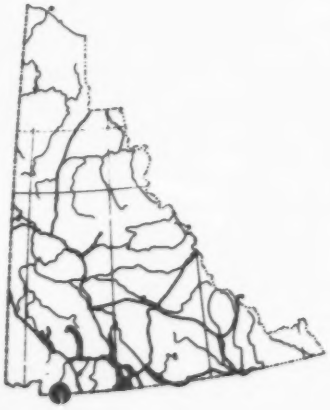
Ranunculus occidentalis
var. brevistylis



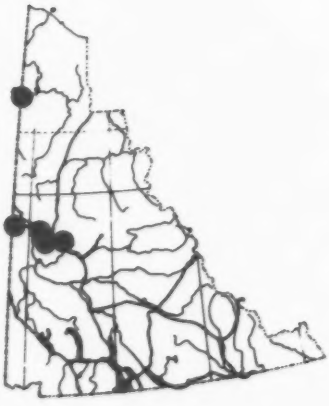
Ranunculus sabinei



Ranunculus turneri

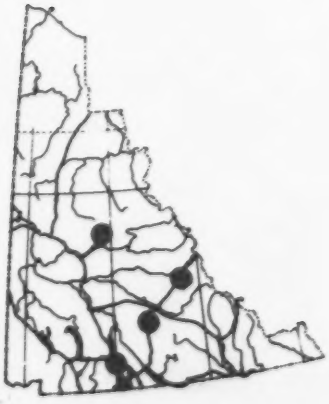


Ribes laxiflorum

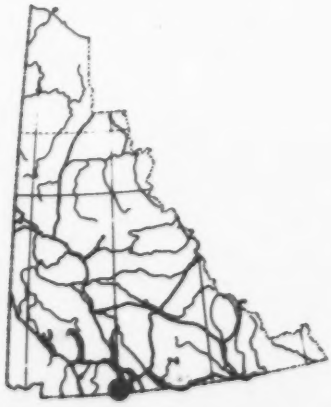


Rorippa barbareaefolia

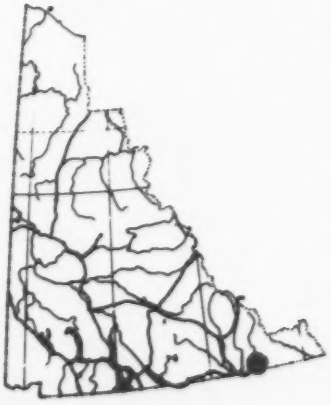
Rosa woodsii



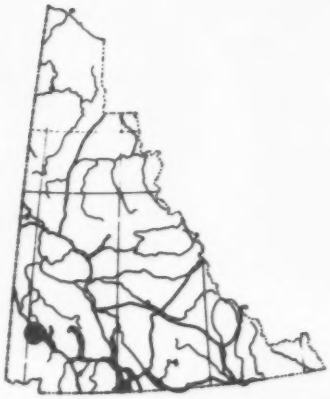
Rubus arcticus
ssp. stellatus



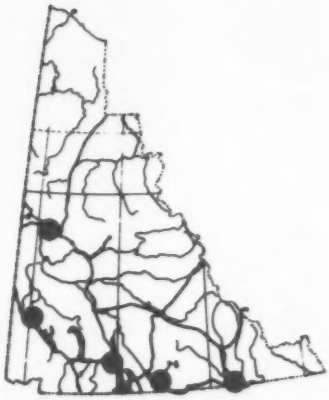
Rubus pedatus



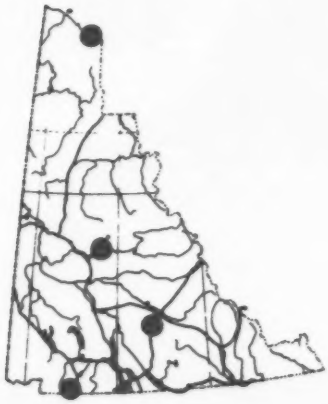
Rubus pubescens



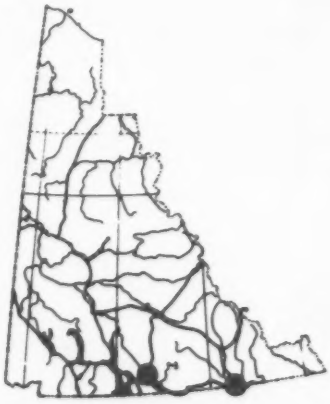
Rumex acetosa
ssp. alpestris



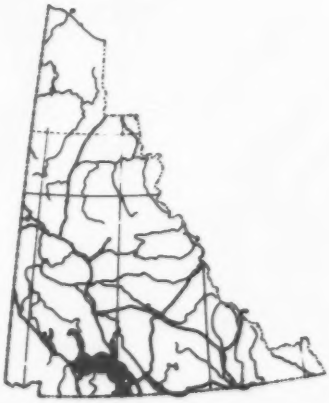
Rumex triangulivalvis
var. triangulivalvis



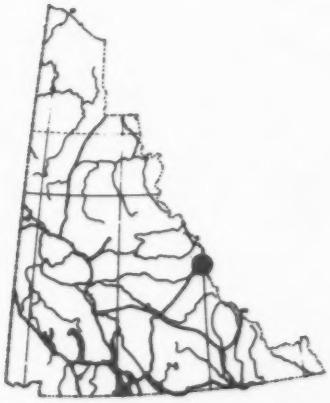
Sagina nivalis



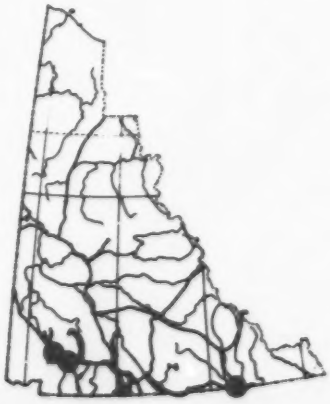
Sagittaria cuneata



Salicornia europaea

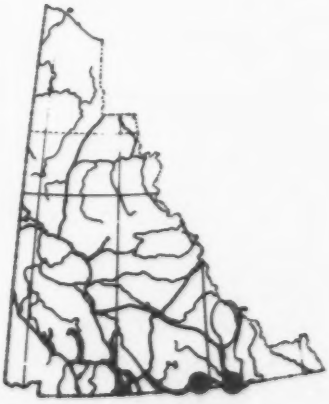


Salix arctophila

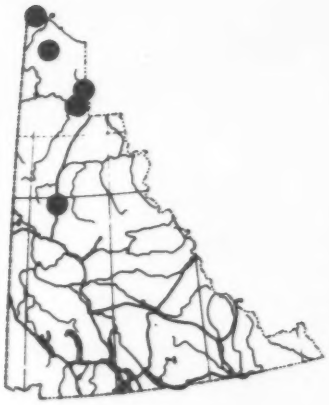


Salix brachycarpa
ssp. brachycarpa

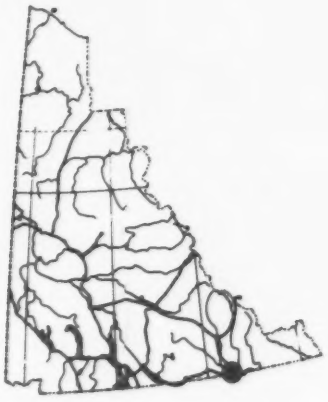
Salix chamissonis



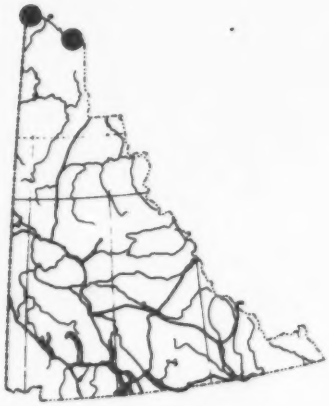
Salix drummondiana



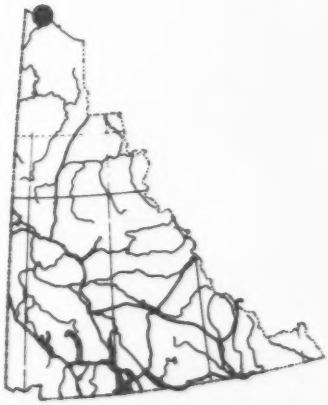
Salix fuscescens



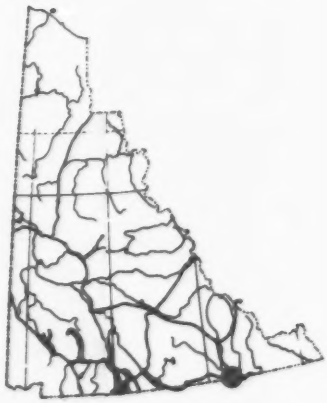
Salix maccalliana



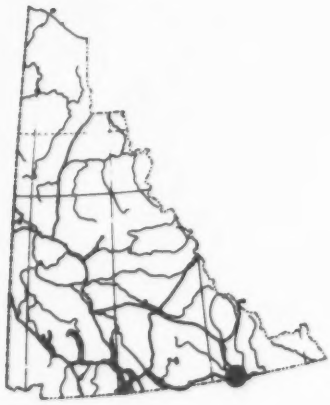
Salix ovalifolia
var. arctolitoralis



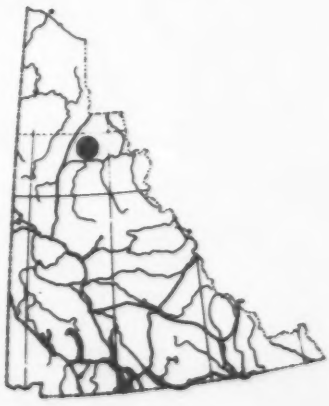
Salix ovalifolia
var. ovalifolia



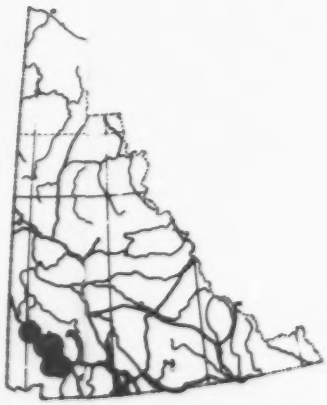
Salix pedicularis



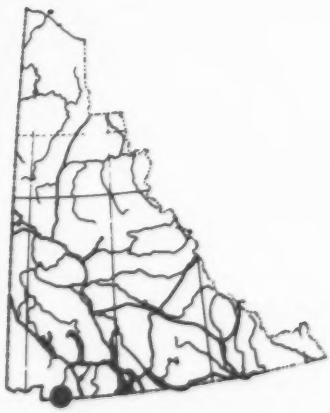
Salix prolixa



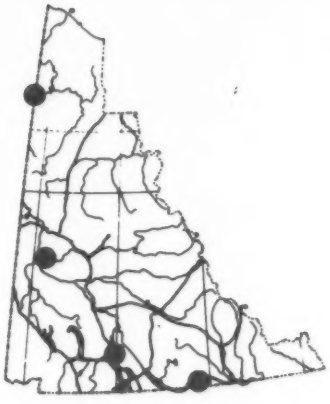
Salix pyrifolia



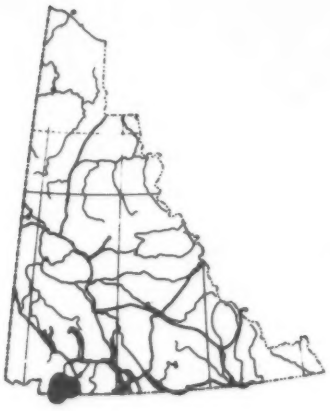
Salix setchelliana



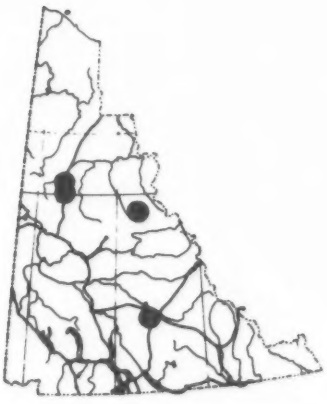
Sambucus racemosa
var. arborescens



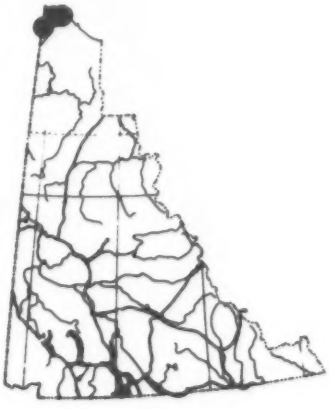
Sanguisorba officinalis



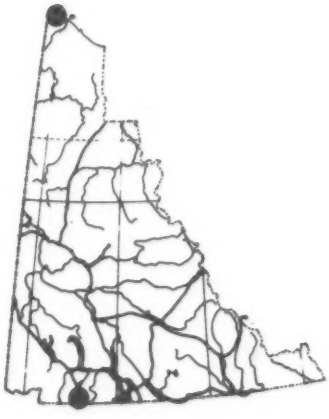
Saussaurea americana



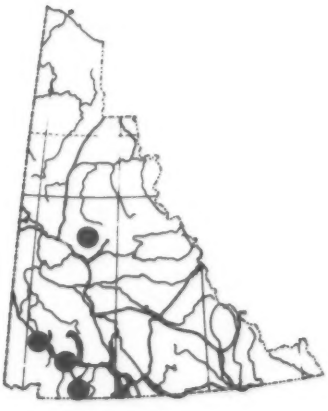
Saxifraga aizoides



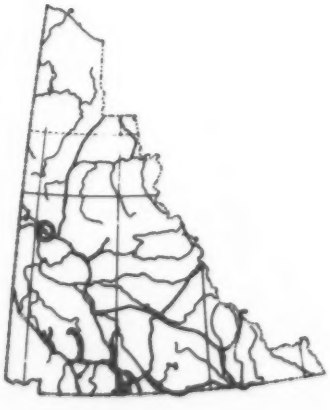
Saxifraga eschscholtzii



Saxifraga foliosa



Saxifraga nelsoniana
ssp. pacifica



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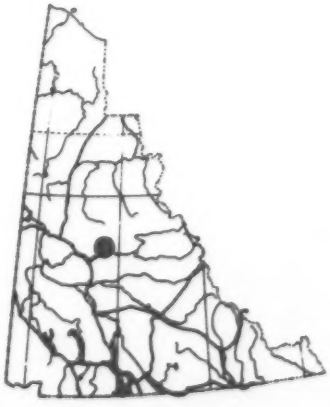

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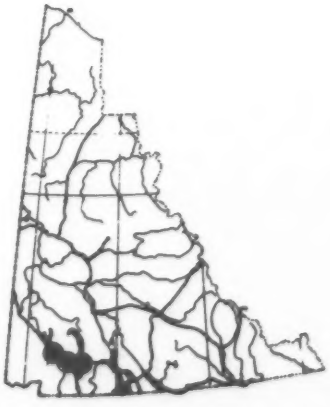
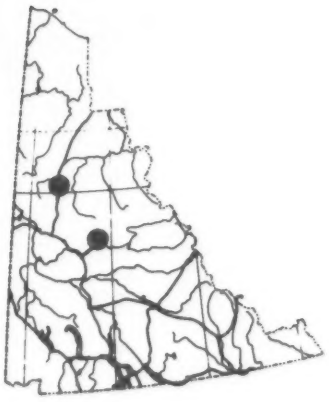


Scirpus rollandii



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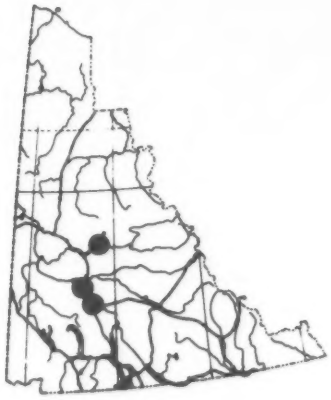

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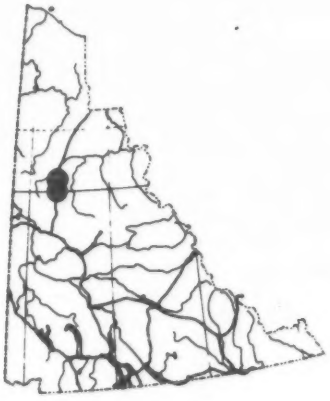

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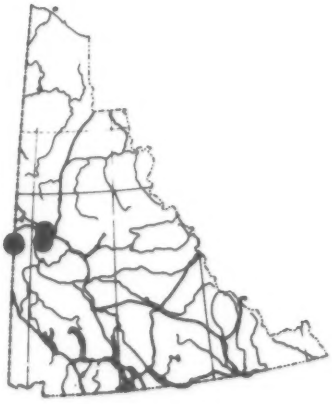

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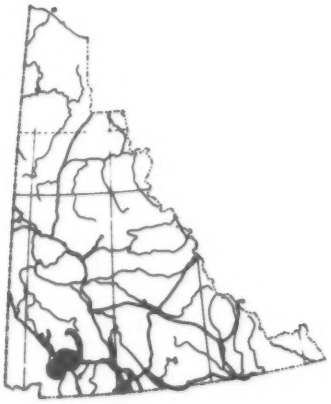

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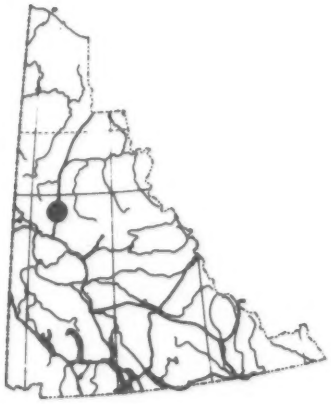

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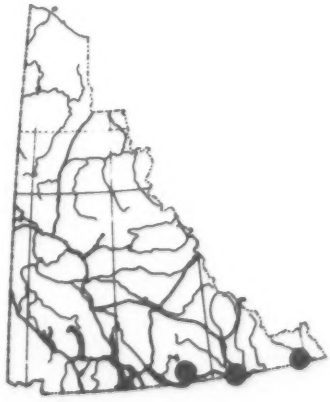
var. porsildii



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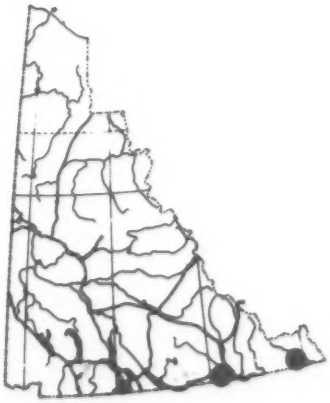
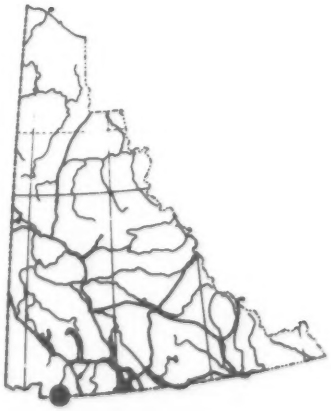


Solidago canadensis
var. salebrosa



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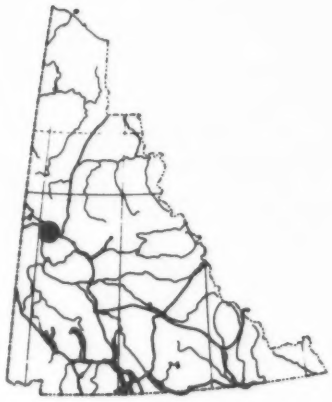

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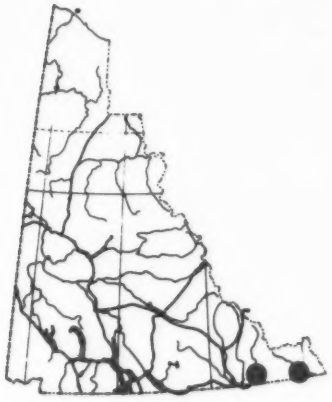
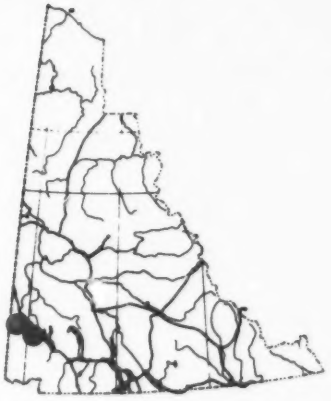


Sphenopholis obtusata
var. major



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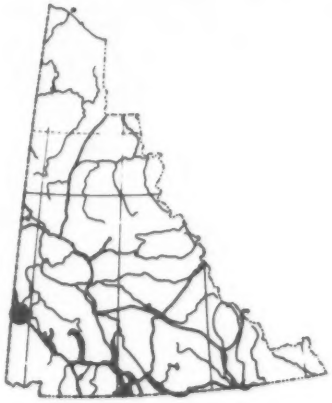

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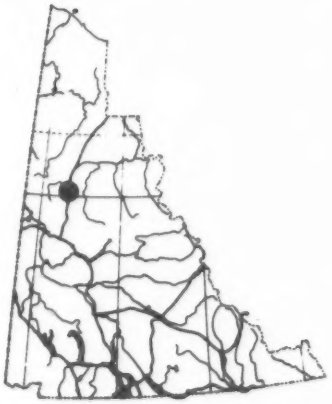

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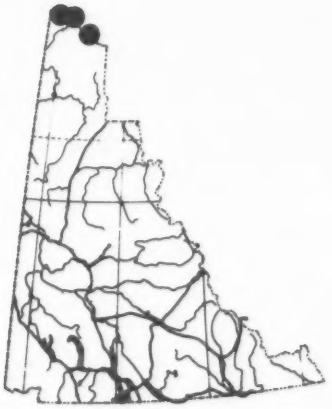

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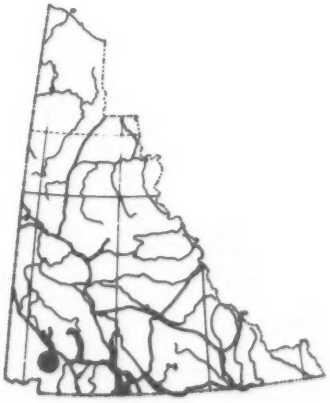

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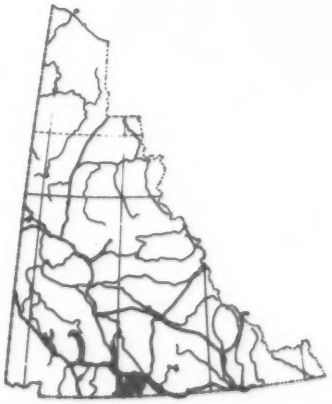

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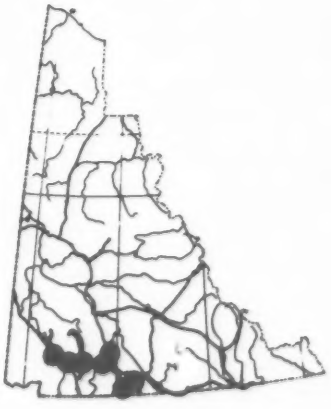
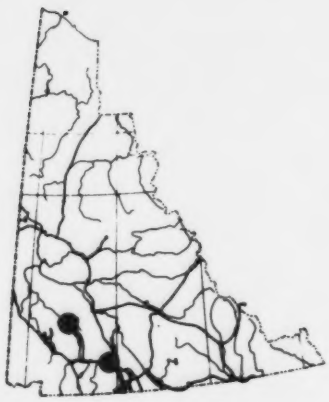
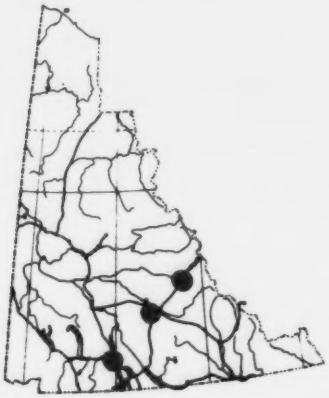


Suaeda depressa



Suaeda occidentalis



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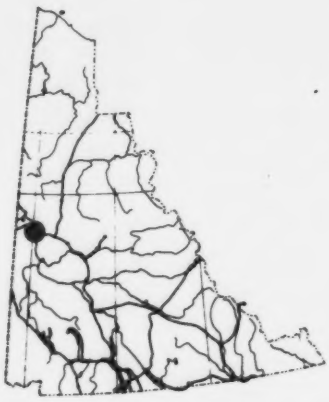
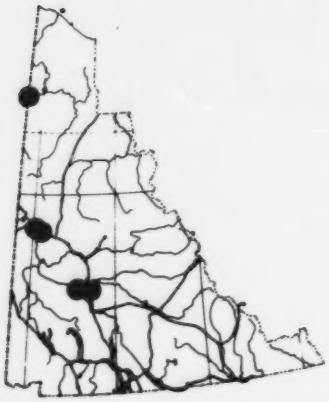
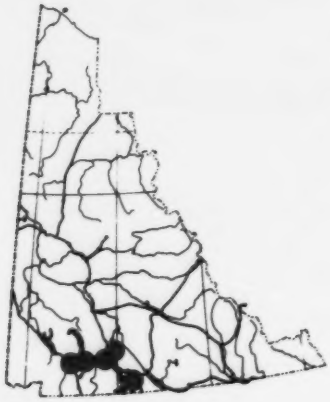


Tanacetum bipinnatum
ssp. bipinnatum



Tanacetum bipinnatum
ssp. huronense

Thalictrum occidentale



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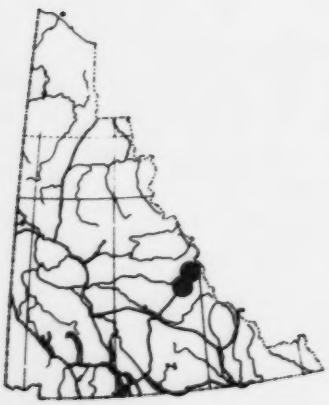

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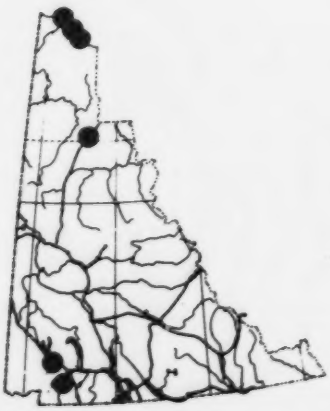
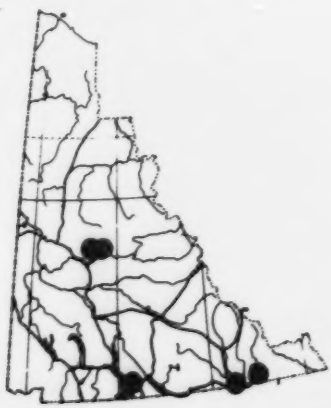
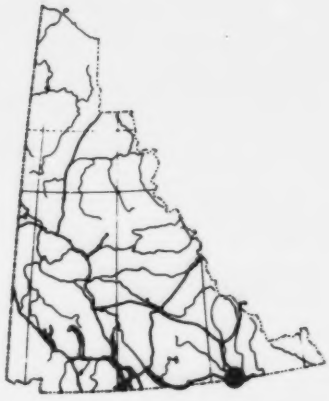


Thlaspi arcticum



Tofieldia glutinosa
ssp. brevistyla



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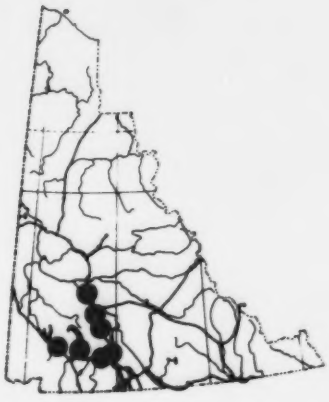
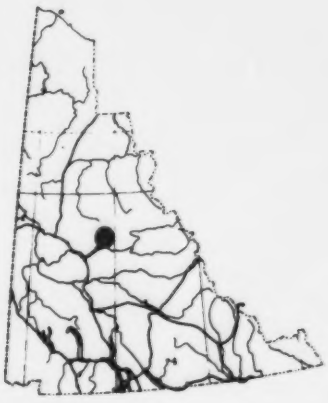
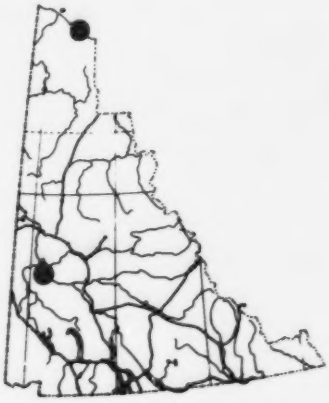


Townsendia hookeri



Trientalis borealis
ssp. latifolia



Trisetum sibiricum
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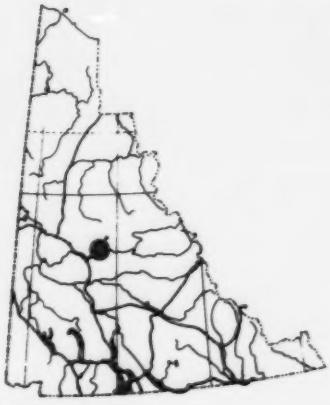

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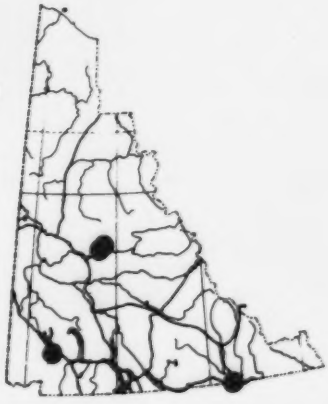

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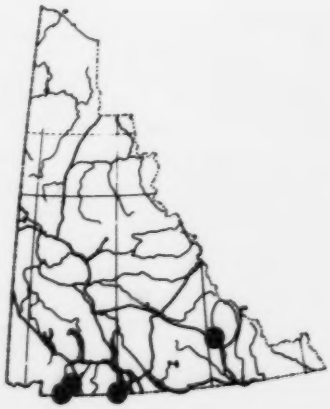

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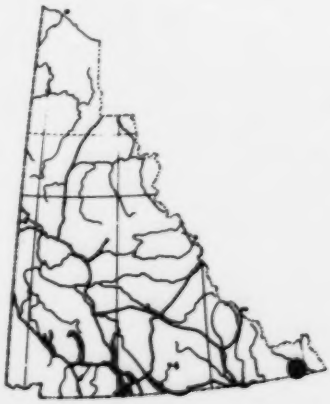
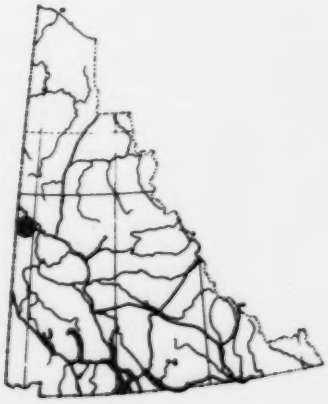
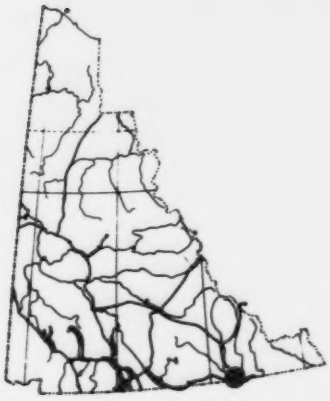


Vicia americana

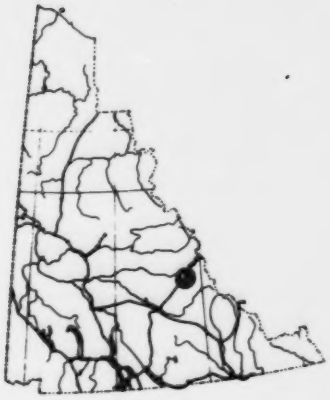


Viola biflora

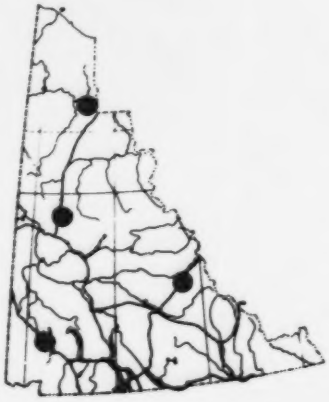
Viola canadensis
var. corymbosa



Viola nephrophylla

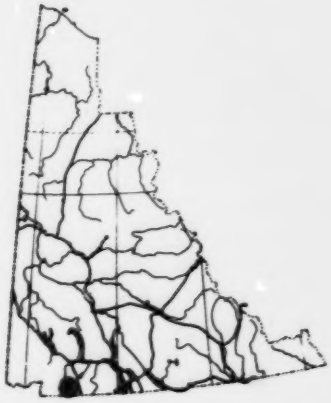


Viola selkirkii

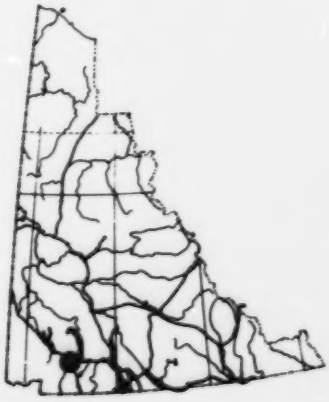


Woodsia ilvensis

Woodsia scopulina



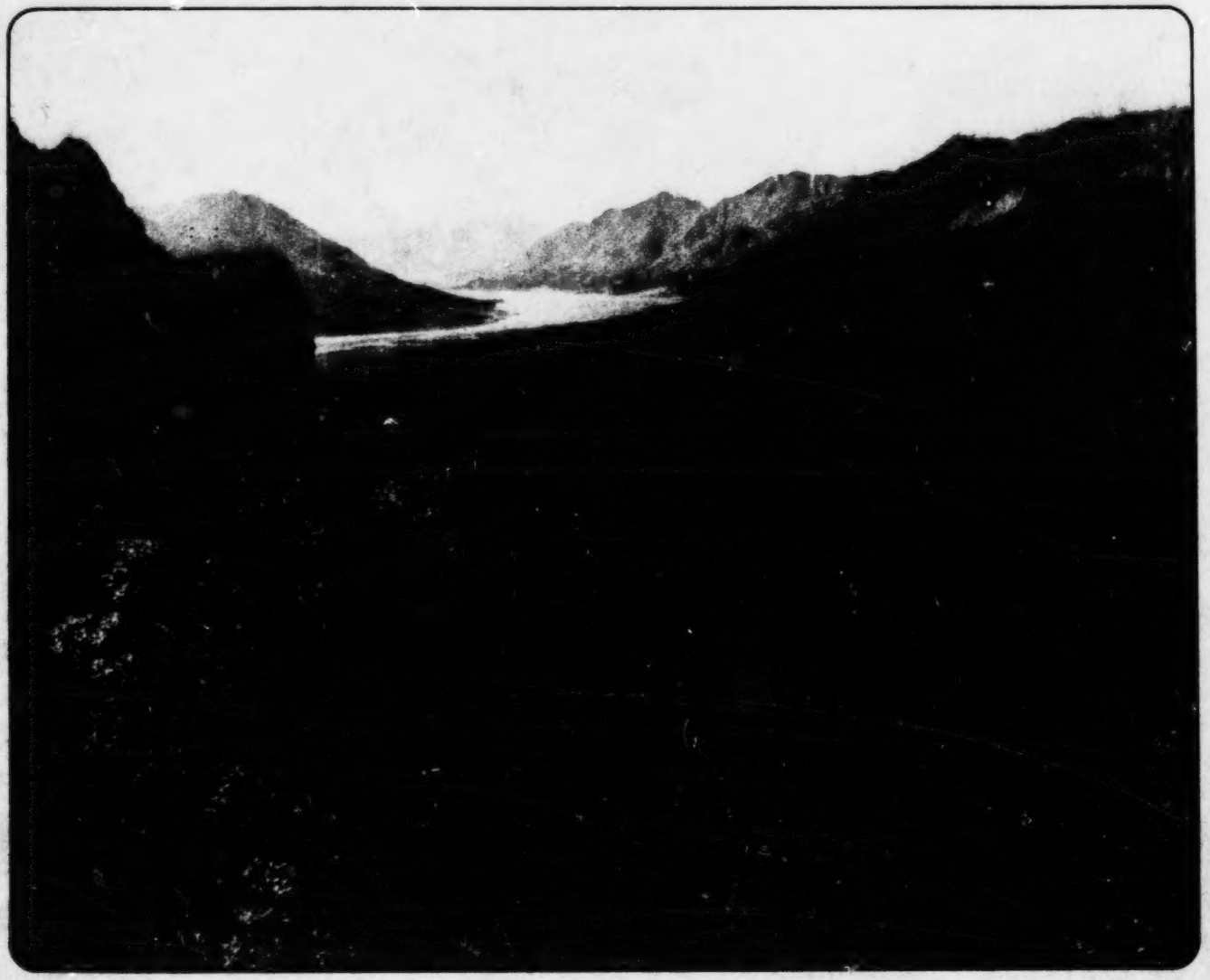
Zanichellia palustris



Zizia aptera

LES PLANTES VASCULAIRES RARES DU YUKON

George W. Douglas, George W. Argus,
H. Loney Dickson et Daniel F. Brunton



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LES PLANTES VASCULAIRES RARES DU YUKON

George W. Douglas[1], George W. Argus[2], H. Loney Dickson[3] et Daniel F. Brunton[4]

Mars 1981

Contribution canadienne au Programme de l'Unesco sur l'Homme et la Biosphère

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à cette adresse:

Programme des plantes rares et menacées

Division de la Botanique

Musée national des sciences naturelles

Ottawa, Ontario

K1A 0M8

Il y a lieu de joindre toute la documentation possible aux demandes de radiation ou d'inscription de plantes sur la liste.

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Cartes

SOMMAIRE

Pour chacune des 313 plantes rares de la flore du Yukon, ce document donne les renseignements suivants sous forme de liste annotée: répartition au Yukon et ailleurs, habitat, plantes rares ou menacées au Canada et dans le monde, autres données pertinentes. Ce document répertorie les espèces dont la population est concentrée dans une aire réduite ou dispersée sur une vaste région. Bon nombre de ces espèces sont endémiques au Yukon et à la région Yukon-Alaska qui n'est pas couverte de glace, ce qui souligne le caractère unique et l'importance biologique de cette région. Le nom des espèces qui ont été exclues de la liste après étude est indiqué à l'annexe I, avec les raisons de l'exclusion. Ce document comprend un jeu complet de cartes de répartition des plantes rares du Yukon établies à partir de spécimens d'herbiers.

INTRODUCTION

La place croissante qu'ont prise les questions de l'environnement au cours des dix dernières années a fait généralement comprendre combien il est essentiel de sauvegarder la diversité naturelle de la vie animale et végétale. Les espèces rares, souvent menacées d'extinction, même dans les régions les plus isolées, contribuent de façon fondamentale à la diversité de la faune et de la flore, et il est indispensable de protéger leur habitat. La meilleure solution pour y parvenir est de délimiter des régions naturelles de conservation de l'environnement dans les parcs existants ou d'ouvrir des réserves écologiques. Or, il faut pour cela disposer de renseignements sur les espèces rares au Canada, sur les territoires qu'elles occupent et sur les risques d'extinction qu'elles encourent. Il n'existe aucun renseignement, même rudimentaire, sur les plantes rares du Yukon et ce document a pour but de remédier à cette situation.

En 1975, le Musée national des Sciences naturelles a entrepris de dresser une liste des plantes rares de chaque province et territoire du Canada. Ce document est le septième d'une série qui compte déjà une liste pour l'Alberta, le Manitoba, les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la Nouvelle-Écosse, l'Ontario et la Saskatchewan. Le projet a occasioné des études connexes dans les autres provinces et a mené à la compilation d'un atlas des plantes vasculaires rares de l'Ontario.

Nous avons établi la liste des plantes rares du Yukon à partir des données les plus fiables qui existent. Nous reconnaissons toutefois qu'il reste beaucoup à accomplir au niveau de l'étude sur le terrain ou de l'examen des herbiers, avant de pouvoir dresser une liste complète et définitive. Il ne fait aucun doute que l'inclusion ou l'exclusion de bon nombre de plantes se fait selon des critères subjectifs, et c'est pourquoi nous avons indiqué toutes les données sur lesquelles nous avons fondé nos décisions. La liste des plantes rares que nous avons dressée pourra éventuellement se prêter à des révisions à mesure que de nouvelles données ou interprétations seront offertes.

A. Définitions

Les mots *plante* ou *espèce* employés dans le texte désignent l'ensemble des individus auxquels peut être attribué un nom de plante.

Une plante est dite *rare* lorsqu'elle ne présente qu'une faible population dans la région étudiée, soit qu'elle est concentrée dans une aire réduite où elle est connue, soit qu'elle est dispersée dans une vaste région. Il existe un continuum d'abondance dans la nature et l'application de la définition ci-dessus est subjective (voir la partie C).

Une plante est dite *menacée* s'il est probable qu'elle disparaisse, dans un avenir prévisible, de l'ensemble ou d'une grande partie de l'aire qu'elle occupe dans la province, le territoire ou l'Etat étudié.

Une plante est dite *menacée d'extinction* lorsqu'il y a danger d'éradication dans l'ensemble ou dans une grande partie de l'aire qu'elle occupe dans le province, le territoire ou l'Etat étudié.

B. Elaboration de la liste

La rédaction de la liste résulte d'un travail d'équipe. Le projet a commencé à la fin de 1977 quand George Douglas s'est porté volontaire pour préparer une liste des plantes rares du Yukon. Au départ, sa participation au Programme des plantes rares et menacées a été coordonnée par Robert Maher. Avec la collaboration du premier, une liste préliminaire des espèces à considérer a été établie et envoyée à onze réviseurs. En 1978, Loney Dickson a entrepris des recherches sur les espèces proposées. Il s'est rendu sur place pour étudier divers herbiers, a réidentifié les plantes et compilé les données à partir des spécimens d'herbiers; de plus, il a préparé les cartes de répartition géographique des espèces. Il a ensuite relevé pour les fougères les renseignements demandés dans les zones de données, confirmant et complétant ainsi les renseignements donnés par George Douglas sur les monocotylédones. Dan Brunton a ensuite pris la relève et a recherché les données pour les dicotylédones. Il a réidentifié certains spécimens qui appartenaient à des groupes difficiles à classer et à vérifier les cartes et les données pour s'assurer de leur exactitude. Les données fournies par George Douglas à partir de son herbier personnel, qui regroupe un très grand nombre de spécimens, ont permis, une fois regroupées à des renseignements provenant d'autres herbiers, d'établir les cartes de distribution.

George Argus, qui a supervisé le projet, a fait la sélection finale des espèces avec Dickson et Brunton, et la liste de sélection a été envoyée à George Douglas pour qu'il y apporte ses commentaires. Cette avant-dernière liste est allée à six réviseurs dont les critiques et suggestions ont été considérées pour la rédaction de la liste finale. George Argus a ensuite dressé la liste finale, en ajoutant des renseignements sur les espèces à l'extérieur de leur aire de répartition, des donnés provenant de cueillettes

récentes et des commentaires sur l'endémie et l'existence des taxa dans les régions non couvertes de glace. Il a ensuite rédigé l'introduction et préparé le texte pour la publication.

Nous avons étudié les spécimens d'espèces proposées pour la liste du Yukon dans un certain nombre d'herbiers canadiens (répertoriés à la rubrique 3). Pour des raisons de temps, il nous a été impossible de réidentifier soigneusement chacun des spécimens, et il nous a fallu accepter dans certains cas l'identification proposée par les spécialistes. Par ailleurs, il nous a été impossible d'aller consulter des herbiers qui comprennent d'importantes collections de plantes du Yukon, comme celui de Stockholm (S) ou celui d'Harvard (A, GH). Tout ceci explique qu'il y ait des différences entre nos cartes et celles de Hultén (1968).

C. Critères

Nous avons procédé comme suit pour appliquer notre définition des plantes rares aux espèces proposées. Nous avons d'abord établi une carte de répartition géographique pour chaque espèce du Yukon. En fonction des données que nous avions retenues d'observations dans la nature ou de lectures, nous avons commencé par les espèces dont la population est rare dans chacune des régions où elles se rencontrent (*Oxytropis arctica* var. *arctica* et *Chrysosplenium wrightii*). Nous avons ensuite comparé les autres cartes et nous avons séparé les espèces qui occupent une aire de répartition vaste, d'une part, des espèces qui occupent une aire relativement réduite (*Aster yukonensis* et *Oxytropis nigrescens* var. *lonchopoda*) et des nombreuses espèces confinées à un habitat unique et localisé, d'autre part. Ce faisant, nous avons isolé une certain nombre d'espèces "périphériques" ou discutables. Nous avons étudié ces dernières à l'aide de critères supplémentaires et nous avons généralement indiqué nos commentaires à la rubrique "remarques". Si une espèce se trouve à la limite de son aire de répartition (*Smilacina trifolia* par ex.), séparée de son aire principale (*Artemisia dracunculus* par ex.) ou est endémique au Yukon (*Draba ogilviensis* par ex.), il est possible de lui attribueur une aire de répartition géographique quelque peu plus importante qu'aux espèces qui ne présentent pas ces caractéristiques uniques de distribution.

Ce document classe comme rares certaines espèces du Yukon que l'on trouve dans quelques endroits très isolés (en général, moins de cinq peuplements). Nous n'aurions pas considéré ces espèces comme rares si nous avions eu quelque raison de croire qu'on les retrouve dans les régions qui séparent les différents peuplements. Cependant, la présence de ces espèces n'a apparemment pas été relevée dans les zones habituelles de cueillette de ces régions. Les espèces dont les noms suivent font partie de cette catégorie:

Angelica lucida
Carex albonigra
Deschampsia atropurpurea var. *latifolia*
Erigeron philadelphicus
Glyceria borealis
Nuphar luteum ssp. *variegatum*
Orobanche fasciculata
Phyllodoce glandulifera
Polypodium virginianum
Primula mistassinica
Sagina nivalis
Saxifraga aizoides
Subularia aquatica

Le fait qu'une espèce croisse en évidence ou non peut influer sur la cueillette des botanistes et donc expliquer d'apparentes interruptions de l'aire de répartition. Les discontinuités notées pour les espèces dont la présence est manifeste (*Orobanche fasciculata* et *Nuphar luteum* ssp. *variegatum*) correspondent probablement à une réalité, mais celles indiquées pour les espèces dont la présence n'est pas toujours évidente (*Primula mistassinica* ou *Subularia aquatica* et certains roseaux ou plantes aquatiques) peuvent très bien être de simples artefacts. Le fait qu'il existe ou non un habitat adéquat dans les zones intermédiaires peut avoir des conséquences du même ordre.

Nous avons parfois tenu compte de la date des cueillettes pour la classification des espèces "périphériques". Il nous est donc arrivé d'inclure dans les plantes rares une espèce dispersée sur une région relativement vaste lorsqu'elle n'était connue que par l'étude d'anciennes cueillettes (*Cypripedium guttatum* par ex.), mais d'exclure une espèce ayant un schéma de répartition analogue lorsqu'elle était connue par l'étude de cueillettes récentes. Finalement, nous avons souvent inclus des espèces pour lesquelles nous ne disposions pas de données suffisantes mais qui semblaient, selon certaines indications, faire partie des plantes rares, et ce en attendant des renseignements plus précis.

Les mécanismes de cueillette des botanistes font qu'il est souvent difficile de déterminer la classification d'une espèce en fonction des cartes de distribution établies à partir de spécimens d'herbiers. On note ainsi des peuplements denses de plantes rares dans quinze grands endroits du Yukon (figure 1), tous à proximité du réseau routier (sauf dans le Grand Nord). Certains de ces endroits sont uniques

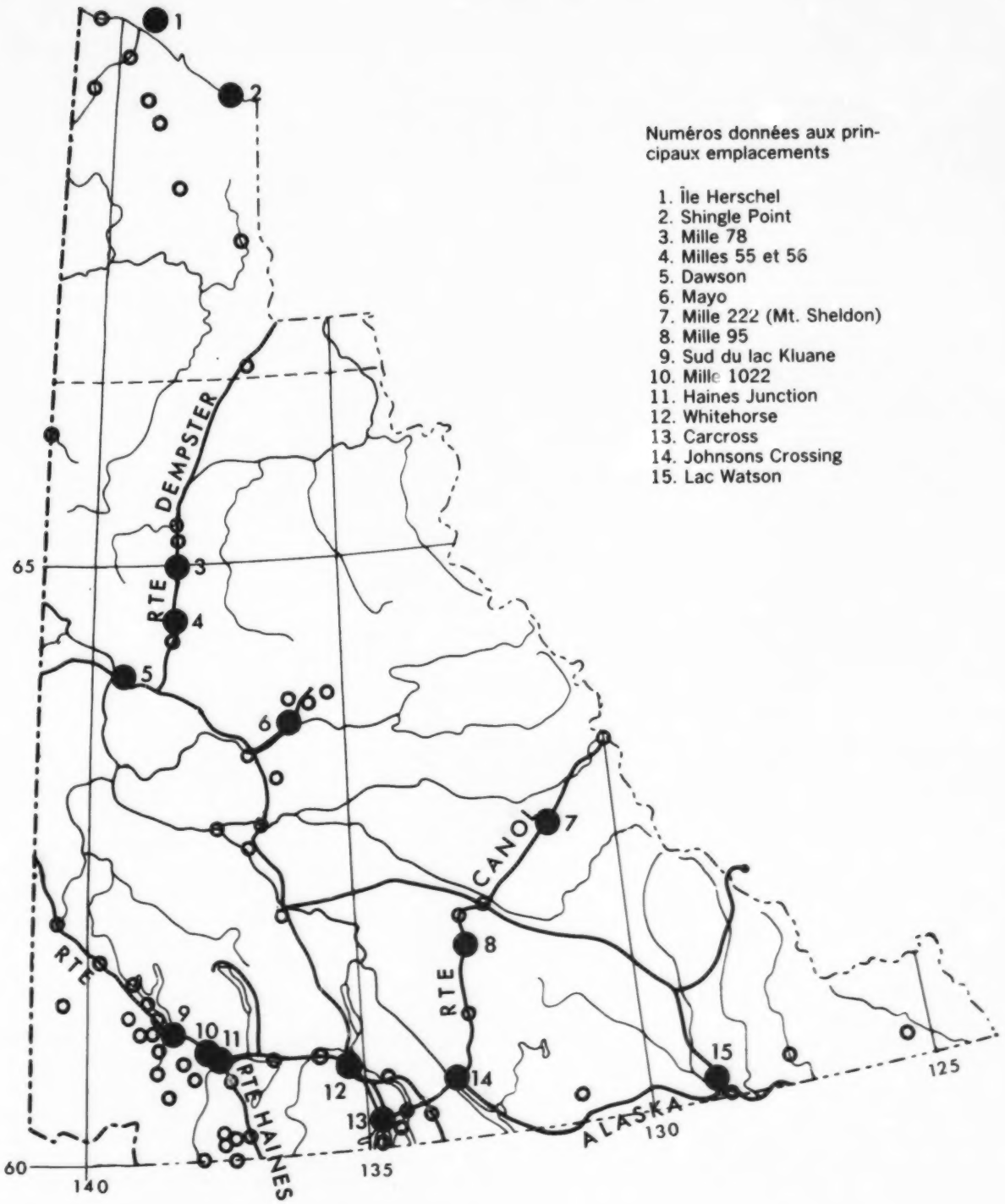

Figure 1. Principaux emplacements des plantes rares du Yukon. Les sites les plus importants sont indiqués par un point et un numéro, le autres sont simplement indiqués par de petits cercles.

sur le plan de la botanique, mais la plupart sont tout simplement plus fréquentés des botanistes. Il est donc fort probable que les schémas de distribution donnés ici pour bon nombre de plantes rares soient plus révélateurs des mécanismes de cueillette que de la rareté des espèces dans le Yukon. Des études de la flore montreront peut-être que certaines espèces sont en réalité plus répandues et qu'il existe d'autres espèces rares, encore inconnues, une fois que les botanistes connaîtront mieux le Yukon. En attendant, les cartes de distribution publiées ici nous ont servi de documents de base pour classer les espèces répertoriées parmi les plantes rares.

Un de nos plus grands problèmes a été de décider lesquels des nombreux micro-taxa inclure à notre liste. La science de la classification botanique est relativement nouvelle pour la flore du Yukon et les botanistes ont défini certaines familles à partir de trop rares cueillettes ou à partir de différences apparemment triviales. Chaque fois qu'un taxon mineur était pour nous mal défini, nous l'avons traité comme faisant partie d'une unité taxinomique plus vaste. Dans certains cas, nous avons constaté que ces taxa étaient rares, mais dans d'autres nous avons conclu qu'ils étaient répandus et nous les avons exclus de la liste. Les noms des espèces exclues figurent tous à l'annexe I.

D. Présentation de la liste

Les plantes sont énumérées dans l'ordre alphabétique des noms scientifiques. La liste ne comprend que les plantes vasculaires originaires du Yukon, et ne tient pas compte des variétés ou des hybrides. Chaque inscription de la liste peut comporter 9 rubriques:

1ère rubrique. Nom scientifique

La nomenclature suit généralement Kartesz & Kartesz (1980), mais nous nous sommes écartés de cette source lorsqu'il était logique de le faire. Nous n'avons pas donné le nom commun des plantes parce que bon nombre de plantes rares n'ont pas de nom commun, parce que le nom commun n'est pas toujours utilisé de façon uniforme quand il existe, et parce que le nom commun aurait posé des problèmes de traduction.

2ème rubrique. Synonyme

Nous n'avons donné les synonymes que lorsqu'ils étaient nécessaires à la compréhension des sources citées.

3ème rubrique. Références

Les références indiquées dans cette rubrique sont données pour documenter la classification des espèces et pour mener le lecteur à d'autres sources de renseignements. Les cartes de distribution publiées ici sont les principaux documents sur lesquels s'appuie la classification des espèces rares. La première partie de la rubrique comprend le sigle officiel des herbiers renfermant les spécimens étudiés. Les sigles reprennent les acronymes de Holmgren & Keuken (1974) et sont les suivants: Université de l'Alaska à Fairbanks (ALA), Université de l'Alberta à Edmonton (ALTA), Brigham Young University à Provo dans le Utah (BRY), California Academy of Sciences à San Francisco (CAS), Herbier national à Ottawa (CAN), Herbier du ministère de l'Agriculture à Ottawa (DAO), New York Botanical Garden à New York (NY), Université Laval à Québec (QFA), Université de Calgary à Calgary (UAC), Université de la Colombie-Britannique à Vancouver (UBC), et Musée provincial de la Colombie-Britannique à Victoria (V). Nous avons attribué les acronymes suivants aux herbiers qui n'avaient pas d'acronyme officiel: Service canadien de la faune à Winnipeg (CWSW), Herbier de Douglas Ecological Consultants Ltd. (GD) et Herbier du parc national de Kluane (KNPH).

4ème rubrique. Aire de répartition géographique

Cette rubrique donne l'aire de répartition géographique des espèces en Amérique du Nord et une rapide indication des aires de distribution dans le monde. Nous nous sommes principalement appuyés sur les cartes de distribution mentionnées à la rubrique 6 et nous nous sommes inspirés de divers traités de botanique dont ceux de Scoggan (1978-1979), de Boivin (1967, 1967-1979) et de Hitchcock *et al* (1955-1969). L'aire nord-américaine de répartition est donnée en deux parties, séparées par un point virgule. Pour le Canada et l'Alaska, l'aire de répartition est présenté en deux groupes, d'ouest en est. Le premier groupe va de l'Alaska jusqu'aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest (Alas-Y-TNO) et le second de la Colombie-Britannique jusqu'au Labrador (CB-Alta-Sask-Man-Ont-Qué-NB-IPE-NE-TN-Lab). Le tiret indique une distribution continue et la virgule une distribution discontinue. Fait exception à cette règle le groupe de l'Alaska et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, toujours suivi d'une virgule pour le distinguer du deuxième groupe. La répartition de l'espèce dans les régions frontalières des Etats-Unis est donnée par une liste des Etats, considérés du nord au sud et de l'ouest à l'est. Une indication générale de l'aire de distribution de l'espèce dans l'hémisphère nord suit l'aire de distribution en Amérique du Nord.

5ème rubrique. Aire de répartition dans le Yukon

La répartition des espèces dans le Yukon est donnée par une liste de noms toponymiques qui correspondent aux aires de distribution indiquées par les cartes de distribution publiées ici.

6ème rubrique. Renvois aux cartes

Les renvois aux cartes de distribution publiées sont tirés des indexes de Tralau (1969-1974), de Phillips & Stuckey (1976) et de notre étude des documents taxinomiques récemment publiés. Lorsqu'une carte ne couvre qu'une partie de l'aire totale de répartition d'une espèce en Amérique du Nord, une indication de cette aire de répartition est donnée à la fin du renvoi.

7ème rubrique. Habitat

Cette rubrique donne une brève description de l'habitat à partir des renseignements tirés de fiches d'herbiers, des ouvrages de E. Hultén et A.E. Porsild et de notre expérience sur le terrain.

8ème rubrique. Conditions

Cette rubrique indique qu'une espèce est rare, menacée, menacée d'extinction ou d'éradication dans les autres provinces et territoires du Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs dans le monde pour donner une certaine perspective aux conditions des espèces dans le Yukon. L'attribution des conditions d'une espèce au Canada et en Alaska est fondée principalement sur les listes déjà publiées pour l'Alberta (Argus & White 1978), le Manitoba (White & Johnson 1980), la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest (Cody 1979), la Nouvelle-Écosse (Maher *et al* 1978), l'Ontario (Argus & White 1977) et la Saskatchewan (Maher *et al* 1979). Ces listes sont complétées par des renseignements fournis par J. Packer (Packer & Bradley 1980) pour L'Alberta, par une liste préliminaire des plantes rares de la province et par les renseignements d'André Bouchard (comm. pers. 1980) pour le Québec, et par une liste préliminaire (Argus, non publiée) pour Terre-Neuve. Pour la Colombie-Britannique, la classification est faite à partir de renseignements fournis par R.L. Taylor (comm. pers. 1980) et à partir des *Plantes rares vasculaires de la Colombie-Britannique* (Taylor & MacBryde 1977). Pour l'Alaska, la classification est faite principalement à partir de l'étude de Murray (1980) et, dans certains cas, à partir des cartes publiées dans le traité de Hultén (1968).

Pour les régions des Etats-Unis adjacentes au Yukon, la classification des plantes rares du Yukon est faite d'après un condensé des listes du gouvernement fédéral et des Etats américains compilées par Kartesz & Kartesz (1977) et Ayensu & DeFilipps (1978), ainsi que sur les listes récemment publiées pour les Etats suivants: Colorado (Weber & Johnston 1976), Connecticut (Mehrhoff 1978), Idaho (Henderson *et al* 1977), Kansas (McGregor 1977), Maine (Eastman 1978), Massachusetts (Coddington & Field 1978), Michigan (Wagner *et al.* 1977), New Hampshire (Storks & Crow 1978), New York (Mitchell *et al* 1980), Caroline du Nord (Hardin *et al* 1977), Ohio (Stuckey & Roberts 1977), Orégon (Siddall *et al* 1979), Utah (Welsh 1978), Vermont (Countryman 1978), Washington (Anon. 1980) et Wyoming (Clark & Dorn 1979).

La classification des espèces est faite d'après Beloussova *et al* (1979) pour l'URSS et d'après Malyshev et Peshkova (1979) pour la Sibérie centrale.

9ème rubrique. Remarques

Cette rubrique comprend des commentaires sur la protection des espèces, sur l'emplacement des aires de répartition par rapport aux régions non couvertes de glace (d'après Prest 1969), sur le caractère d'endémie des espèces au Yukon et en Alaska et sur divers autres sujets qui demandent des explications.

Annexes

La liste principale est suivie de deux annexes. L'annexe I dresse un répertoire des espèces exclues. Nous avions retenu le plus souvent ces espèces au départ parce que les cartes de distribution et les documents publiés jusqu'alors les plaçaient dans la catégorie des plantes rares, et quelquefois aussi parce que les commentaires de nos correspondants nous invitaient à le faire. Pour les raisons indiquées dans cette annexe, nous avons finalement exclu lesdites espèces des plantes rares. L'annexe II donne une liste des plantes rares vasculaires du Yukon dans l'ordre taxinomique du traité publié en 1968 par Hultén.

Cartes

Des cartes de répartition sont incluses pour chacune des espèces de la liste. Ces cartes ont été établies à partir de spécimens d'herbiers (points) que nous avons tous soigneusement étudiés. Nous n'avons établi des cartes à partir des ouvrages spécialisés (cercles) que lorsque ces derniers représentaient soit les seules sources de renseignements pour une espèce du Yukon soit des sources de données très significatives sur les aires de répartition. Nous avons défini l'endroit précis de certaines espèces cartographiées dans Hultén (1968) en nous référant à Hultén (1941-1950).

E. Plantes rares du Canada dans la flore du Yukon.

La flore du Yukon compte 67 espèces rares qui sont également rares dans tout le Canada. L'existence de ces espèces revêt par conséquent une importance tant nationale que territoriale. Bon nombre d'entre elles sont endémiques au Yukon ou à la région Yukon-Alaska, mais certaines font partie des espèces périphériques que l'on ne retrouve qu'à l'extrême limite de leur aire de répartition canadienne. On compte au total treize espèces qui sont *endémiques au Yukon* où qui ne se rencontrent que de l'autre côté de la frontière avec les Territoires du Nord-Ouest:

Artemisia rupestris var. *woodii*
Calamagrostis robertii
Carex sabulosa ssp. *leiophylla*
Claytonia ogilviensis
Draba kluanei
Draba ogilviensis (et à la frontière des TNO)
Draba scotteri
Draba yukonensis
Haplopappus macleanii
Oxytropis nigrescens var. *lonchopoda*
Papaver mcconnellii
Puccinellia agrostoidea (et à la frontière des TNO)
Silene uralensis ssp. *ogilviensis*

Dix-neuf espèces sont *endémiques au Yukon et à l'Alaska* ou se retrouvent juste de l'autre côté de la frontière avec les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ou avec la Colombie-Britannique. Certaines de ces espèces se retrouvent uniquement dans la région qui n'était pas couverte par les glaciers à l'ère du Pléistocène:

Androsace alaskana
Anemone multiceps
Aphragmus eschscholtzianus
Aster yukonensis
Astragalus nutzotinensis (et dans le nord-ouest de la CB)
Claytonia scammaniana
Draba murrayi
Erigeron mexiae
Erigeron muirii
Eritrichium splendens
Eritrichium splendens
Erysimum asperum var. *angustatum*
Montia bostockii (et dans le nord-ouest de la CB)
Poa porsildii (et à la frontière des TNO)
Podistera yukonensis
Salix setchelliana (et dans le nord-ouest de la CB)
Saxifraga spicata
Silene williamsii
Stellaria alaskana
Thlaspi arcticum

Ces espèces endémiques au Yukon sont d'une grande importance scientifique. Une étude de leur taxinomie et écologie nous permettra de mieux comprendre les origines de l'endémie dans cette région et de mieux connaître le paysage et la végétation du nord-ouest de l'Amérique du Nord à l'époque glaciaire du Wisconsin.

Il existe également certaines espèces périphériques, occupant de vastes aires de répartition, mais qui sont rares au Canada, soit qu'elles s'introduisent au pays par le Yukon, soit qu'elles se retrouvent beaucoup plus fréquemment dans les autres régions du pays. Quinze de ces *espèces périphériques se retrouvent uniquement au Yukon*:

Agrostis filicumis
Artemisia globularia
Artemisia glomerata
Artemisia laciniata
Chrysosplenium wrightii
Claytonia arctica
Iris setosa var. *interior*
Podistera macounii
Primula tschuktschorum ssp. cairnsiana
Salix ovalifolia var. *ovalifolia*
Saxifraga eschscholtzii
Stellaria dicranoides
Tanacetum bipinnatum ssp. *bipinnatum*
Trisetum sibiricum ssp. *litoralis*
Viola biflora

De plus, vingt de ces *espèces périphériques se retrouvent dans d'autres régions du Canada*:

Braya humilis ssp. *arctica*
Calamagrostis purpurascens var. *maltei*
Cypripedium guttatum
Dianthus repens
Draba ruaxes
Draba ventosa
Erigeron hyperboreus
Festuca ovina ssp. *alaskana*
Koeleria asiatica
Linnaea borealis ssp. *borealis*
Oxytropis arctica var. *arctica*
Phacelia mollis
Puccinellia arctica
Puccinellia hauptiana
Ranunculus sabinei
Rorippa barbareifolia
Rubus arcticus ssp. *stellatus*
Salix chamissonis
Smelowskia calycina var. *porsildii*
Stellaria umbellata

F. Phytogéographie

Les 313 plantes rares identifiées dans la flore du Yukon peuvent se placer dans six principaux groupes phytogéographiques. Comme prévu, les plantes rares appartenant aux groupes dont la limite d'aire de répartition se trouve au Yukon (espèces radiantes nord-américaines, espèces endémiques aux cordillières et espèces de la côte pacifique par exemple) sont proportionnellement plus nombreuses. Les éléments ou groupes de plantes vasculaires rares identifiées au Yukon comprennent les espèces suivantes:

(1) Espèces circumpolaires

Ce groupe de plantes, répandues dans une aire de distribution très vaste, rassemble environ 20% de la flore rare. Les taxa circumpolaires dont les noms suivent sont typiques de ce groupe: *Asplenium viride, Botrychium boreale, Phippsia algida, Potamogeton praelongus* et *Woodsia ilvensis.*

(2) Espèces radiantes nord-américaines

Les plantes qui appartiennent à ce groupe occupent une aire le répartitiion similaire à celle des espèces circumpolaires, mais se retrouvent presque uniquement en Amérique du Nord (Porsild 1955). Ce groupe rassemble environ 25% de la flore rare du Yukon. Parmi les espèces représentatives, citons les suivantes: *Muhlenbergia glomerata, Oryzopsis pungens, Potamogeton foliosus, Sagittaria cuneata* et *Woodsia scopulina.*

(3) Espèces amphi-béringiennes

Le groupe amphi-béringien réunit les plantes que l'on rencontre des deux côtés du détroit de Béring (Hulten 1937, Porsild 1955). Ces espèces se retrouvent sur des distances souvent considérables, dans l'est de l'Asie ou dans le nord de l'Amérique du Nord. Ce groupe rassemble environ 22% de la flore rare du Yukon. Les espèces suivantes sont typiques du groupe: *Hierochloe pauciflora, Lycopodium dendroideum, L. sitchense* et *Potamogeton subsibiricus.*

(4) Espèces endémiques ou cordillières

Ce groupe réunit les espèces qui se rencontrent principalement dans la Cordillière de l'ouest et s'étendent dans les régions plus au nord (Porsild 1955). Ces espèces rassemblent environ 15% de la flore rare du Yukon. Les plantes suivantes sont typiques du groupe: *Agrostis exarata, Arnica latifolia* var. *latifolia, A. parryi, Polypodium virginianum* et *Stipa richardsonii.*

(5) Espèces de la côte pacifique

Ce groupe réunit les espèces mésophytes de la côte pacifique qui occupent une aire de répartition très vaste le long du littoral, de l'Alaska au sud (Porsild & Crum 1961), et s'étendent parfois à l'ouest le long des pays limitrophes au Pacifique jusqu'au Japon. Ce groupe comprend seulement 2% de la flore rare du Yukon. Les expèces représentatives du groupe comprennent les suivantes: *Angelica lucida, Athyrium filix-femina* ssp. *cyclosorum, Carex circinata, Draba ruaxes* et *Fritillaria camschatcensis.*

(6) Espèces endémiques à la région Alaska Yukon

Ce groupe réunit les expèces qui se rencontrent uniquement dans la région Alaska-Yukon et, parfois, dans les zones immédiatement frontalières à la Colombie-Britannique et aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest. La plupart de ces espèces endémiques sont probablement originaires de la région refuge Alaska-Yukon qui n'est pas recouverte de glace, mais d'autres survivent sans doute sur les nunataks des régions couvertes de glace dans des zones plus au sud. Ces espèces rassemblent environ 10% de la flore rare du Yukon. Les plantes dont les noms suivent comptent parmi les espèces représentatives du groupe: *Anemone multiceps, Claytonia scammaniana, Draba ogilviensis, Erigeron muirii* et *Eritrichum splendens.* Les espèces qui survivent sur les nunataks sont entre autres les suivantes: *Artemisia rupestris* var. *woodi, Carex sabulosa* ssp. *leiophylla, Draba kluanei, D. scotteri* et *D. yukonensis.*

G. Protection des plantes rares du Yukon

Les Canadiens qui vivent dans le sud considèrent très souvent le Yukon comme une région frontière, comme une vaste étendue sauvage où la survivance des espèces végétales et la diversité du monde biologique ne semblent guère menacées. Pourtant, à cause de ses richesses naturelles, le Yukon n'est probablement pas moins en danger que n'importe quelle autre partie du Canada. La menace la plus sérieuse vient des activités de prospection et d'exploration de l'industrie minérale, dont fait partie la mise en valeur des gisements de pétrole et de gaz (Collins 1971). De nombreux secteurs revendiquent une expansion de l'exploitation des richesses naturelles et les questions de défense de l'environnement sont toujours considérées face aux priorités des gouvernements, aux intérêts des promoteurs industriels et aux revendications territoriales des autochtones. Il est donc extrêmement important de créer officiellement de grands parcs naturels, représentatifs de la diversité biologique du territoire, pour protéger les plantes rares du Yukon.

A la différence d'autres régions du Canada, le Yukon n'a pas de loi sur les espèces en danger ou sur

les réserves écologiques. Cependant, en collaboration avec le gouvernement du Territoire du Yukon, le ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord peut interdire la mise en valeur de certaines régions aux termes de la Loi sur les terres territoriales et protéger ces régions aux termes des Réglements sur l'utilisation des terres (Thompson 1971). Comme le montre Hunt *et al* (1979), il est possible d'avoir recours à la législation actuelle pour protéger les régions sauvages, mais cette législation est souvent insuffisante. Les auteurs de cette monographie présentent une thèse démontrant le besoin d'une législation spéciale pour les régions sauvages ou d'une modification des présentes Loi sur les parcs nationaux et Loi sur la faune canadienne. Les difficultés que laissent pressentir les intérêts souvent divergents des défenseurs de l'environnement, des promoteurs industriels et des autochtones ne pourront être résolues que par de tres sages décisions. Hunt *et al* (1979) définit clairement les possibilités qui s'offrent et qui, finalement, détermineront l'avenir du nord du Yukon.

La reconnaissance des habitats qui demandent à tre protégés ou préservés a été entreprise par le Programme biologique international, dans le cadre de la Conservation des collectivités biologiques terrestres (PBI-CT 1974). Quatorze régions du Yukon ont été identifiées comme des réserves écologiques possibles. Des propositions ont été présentées au gouvernement fédéral pour deux de ces régions avant 1976, et quatre autres propositions ont été complétées en 1977 (Revel 1977). Ces régions écologiques pourraient se voir conférer le statut de réserves sur décision du gouvernement, mais aucun progrès n'a été fait dans ce sens jusqu'à présent.

Un effort plus complet a été entrepris récemment par Théberge *et al* (1980) pour établir des règles de protection concernant les régions qui présentent une certaine valeur environnementale. Dans leur monographie, les auteurs établissent l'existence de régions uniques, à l'aide d'une méthode d'inventaire biophysique dont l'un des paramètres est l'étude de la flore rare et discontinue. Les auteurs décrivent 35 régions importantes du point de vue de l'environnement, qui couvrent approximativement un quart du territoire du Yukon. La protection de ces régions assurerait la défense d'espèces représentatives de la variété biophysique, de l'état sauvage et de la beauté naturelle du Yukon.

Il a été proposé d'instaurer des "Zones spéciales de préservation" (Parcs Canada 1979) dans le parc national de Kluane, qui couvre une grande partie des Monts St. Elias et qui est classé comme Site du Patrimoine mondial. Le but de cette proposition est de protéger bon nombre d'espèces rares et d'habitats uniques du parc. Cette proposition permettrait évidemment de défendre une partie de la flore unique de la région, mais il faut noter que bon nombre des espèces rares se trouvent tout juste à l'extérieur du parc, aux environs du lac Kluane et dans les hautes terres de Burwash. Il serait par conséquent souhaitable d'inclure en partie ces régions dans le parc national ou dans la réserve écologique.

Le Congrès international organisé en 1970 sur l'Habitat de la faune de l'Arctique a souligné combien il était important d'établir une aire d'Habitat de la faune de l'Arctique au Canada (pour faire complément à celle établie en Alaska en 1960) et a présenté un plan d'action. Au Canada, l'aire d'habitat devait commencer à la rivière Porcupine et s'étendre à l'est jusqu'à la frontière des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et au nord jusqu'à la côte arctique (île Herschel comprise). Cette même région avait été en grande partie proposée comme réserve écologique par le PBI-CT (Nettleship & Smith 1975) et définie comme région importante sur le plan environnemental par Théberge *et al* (1980). Bon nombre des plantes rares qui figurent sur la présente liste se retrouvent dans l'Habitat de la faune de l'Arctique proposé par le Congrès International. En 1968, 15000 milles carrés (39000 km carrés) ont été déclarés territoires réservés aux termes de la Loi sur les terres territoriales. Depuis, les gouvernements fedéral et territorial, les autochtones et les promoteurs industriels se livrent à d'ardentes négociations. Parcs Canada a proposé d'ouvrir un parc national de 8200 milles carrés (21320 km carrés) et de créer une réserve pour la faune sur les 6800 autres milles carrés (17680 km carrés). La proposition n'a jusqu'alors mené à aucune réalisation concrète, et il ne semble guère qu'une décision prenne forme actuellement.

La question est de savoir combien de temps la faune du Yukon peut survivre aux attaques des divers groupes d'intérêt dans les prochaines décennies. Gordon Hartman, ancien directeur de la Direction de la faune du Yukon, n'est pas optimiste à ce sujet. En 1980, il écrivait que la faune ne peut survivre et prospérer si la question de son existence reste mêlée aux conflits que se livrent les groupes politiques ou soumise aux pressions qu'exercent les partisans d'une expansion économique, dans le cadre d'une législation trop fabile ou trop ancienne. Les monographies récemment produites par le Comité canadien sur les Ressources de l'Artique, qui comprennent les documents de Théberge *et al*

(1980) et Hunt *et al* (1979), présentent des propositions sérieuses pour la protection de l'environnement naturel dans le Yukon et montrent comment faire appel aux lois actuellement en place ou à de nouvelles lois pour parvenir à ces fins. Nous espérons que les questions d'écologie feront l'objet d'un examen minutieux lors des prises de décisions, pour que soit garantie la protection des plantes rares et de leur habitat dans le Yukon.

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LISTE DES PLANTES VASCULAIRES RARES DU YUKON

Achillea lanulosa = **A. millefolium** var. **lanulosa**

Achillea millefolium L. var. **lanulosa** (Nutt.) Piper
(*A. lanulosa* Nutt., *A. millefolium* L. var. *occidentalis* DC.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Mulligan & Bassett 1959.
REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Ohio-Me; Région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Whitehorse et McQuesten.
CARTE: Daubenmire 1942, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le New Hampshire.

Achillea millefolium var. **occidentalis** = **A. millefolium** var. **lanulosa**

Agrostis clavata = **A. filicumis**

Agrostis exarata Trin.
SOURCES: DAO; Cody & Porsild 1968, Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: sAlas-noTNO, CB-Alta, sSask; Wash-Cal-Tex-DS-Mont.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek et rivière Coal.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Agrostis filicumis M. E. Jones
(*A. clavata* auct.)
SOURCES: Hultén 1968, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y; e Asie-n Europe.
YUKON: Dawson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Prairies humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada et en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé de l'est de l'Asie, se rencontre uniquement dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska. Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens.

Agrostis geminata = **A. scabra** var. **geminata**

Agrostis hyemalis var. **geminata** = **A. scabra** var. **geminata**

Agrostis scabra Willd. var. **geminata** (Trin.) Swallen
(*A. geminata* Trin., *A. hyemalis* (Walt.) BSP. var. *geminata* (Trin.) Hitchc.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Colo-Wis, Me.
YUKON: Dawson et Whitehorse.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Bosquets aux sols sableux et humides.

Anaphalis margaritacea (L.) Benth. & Hook.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: sAlas, Y, oTNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont, Missouri, Wis-Penn-Me; Kamtchatka-s Asie.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Saskatchewan.

Androsace alaskana Cov. & Standl.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: sAlas-soY.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966.
HABITAT: Talus d'éboulis alpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Anemone cairnsiana = **A. multiceps**

Anemone drummondii = **A. multiceps**

Anemone multiceps (Greene) Standl.
(*A. cairnsiana* Greene, *A. drummondii* sensu Hultén 1968 , p.p., *Pulsatilla multiceps* Greene)
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: Frontière Yukon-Alaska entre les rivières Porcupine et Salmon Fork, embouchure de la rivière Firth.
CARTE: Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique-alpine.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Angelica lucida L.
(*Coelopleurum gmelinii* (DC.) Ledeb.)
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, GD; Cody 1979, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, soTNO, CB, Ont, eQué-Lab; Wash-Cal, NJ-Me; e Asie.
YUKON: Région sud-est du parc national de Kluane et col Macmillan.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines et montagneuses humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et l'Etat de New York.

Antennaria howellii = **A. neglecta** var. **howellii**

Antennaria neglecta Greene var. **howellii** (Greene) Cronq.
(*A. howellii* Greene)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: sY, CB-oAlta; Wash-Ida-Mont.
YUKON: Lac Watson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1950.
HABITAT: Endroits graveleux découverts.

Aphragmus eschscholtzianus Andrz. ex DC.
SOURCES: CAN, GD, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1971.
REPARTITION: Alas-soY.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et Carcross.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Talus humides et versants rocheux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Aquilegia formosa Fisch.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, V.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-oAlta; Wash-Cal-Ariz-Mont, Tex.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et du mille 95 au mille 105 de la route Canol.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Prairies et bosquets subalpins humides.

Arabidopsis glauca = Thellungiella salsuginea

Arabidopsis salsuginea = Thellungiella salsuginea

Arabis lemmonii S. Wats.
SOURCES: CAN, GD, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: sY, sCB, soAlta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisante.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Rollins 1936, 1941.
HABITAT: Versants couverts d'éboulis et endroits graveleux en terrains alpins dégages.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Etat de Washington.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Arabis lyallii S. Wats.
SOURCES: DAO, GD; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: soY, sCB-sAlta; Wash-Cal, Nev, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Sols alpins rocheux, secs et calcaires.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Colorado.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Aralia nudicaulis L.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-TN; Wash-Mont-Colo-Missouri-Géo-Me.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Bords des sources chaudes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée d'extinction en Géorgie et rare dans le Colorado, l'Iowa et le Missouri.

Arenaria chamissonis = Stellaria dicranoides

Arenaria peploides var. **diffusa = Honckenya peploides**

Arenaria peploides var. **peploides = Honckenya peploides**

Arnica alpina ssp. **tomentosa = A. angustifolia** ssp. **tomentosa**

Arnica alpina var. **vestita = A. angustifolia** var. **tomentosa**

Arnica amplexicaulis Nutt. ssp. **amplexicaulis**
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: sY, oTNO; CB-Alta; Wash-Cal, Ida, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Lac Francis.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN (en partie).
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Arnica amplexicaulis ssp. **prima = A. mollis**

Arnica angustifolia Vahl ssp. **tomentosa** (Macoun) Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas
(*A. alpina* L. ssp. *tomentosa* (Macoun) Maguire, *A. alpina* L. var. *vestita* Hult.)
SOURCES: UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978a, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Alta; Wash, Mont.
YUKON: Snag.
CARTE: Hultén 1949, 1958, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1947.
HABITAT: Terrains découverts en bordure des routes.

Arnica diversifolia Greene
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal-Mont.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maguire 1943.
HABITAT: Limon des régions subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest et hybride possiblement (Hulté 1968, Welsh 1974).

Arnica latifolia Bong. var. **latifolia**

SOURCES: ALA, ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, V; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal, Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane et mille 105 de la route Canol.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Prairies et bosquets subalpins humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Arnica mollis Hook.

(*A. amplexicaulis* Nutt. ssp. *prima* Maguire, *A. mollis* Hook. var. *asper* (Greene) Boivin)

SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Alta, Que-NB; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont.

YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane et mille 95 de la route Canol.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maguire 1943, Porsild 1966 (en partie), Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1947 (en partie).

HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses et subalpines humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Arnica mollis var. **asper** = **A. mollis**

Arnica parryi Gray

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Y, sCB-soAlta; Wash-Oré-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Milles 95 et 226 de la route Canol.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maguire 1943.

HABITAT: Prairies et versants alpins secs.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Artemisia dracunculus L.

SOURCES: BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Man; Wash-Cal-Tex-Wis; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, Carcross et route Canol (rivière Lapie).

CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Versants rocheux et secs.

CONDITIONS: Menacée dans le Wisconsin et rare dans l'Illinois.

Artemisia furcata = **A. hyperborea**

Artemisia globularia Bess.

SOURCES: DAO; Wein *et al.* 1974

REPARTITION: Alas-nY; e Sibérie.

YUKON: British Mountains.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.

HABITAT: Prairies rocheuses de la toundra.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Canada.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Artemisia glomerata Ledeb.

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO; Welsh & Rigby 1971.

REPARTITION: Alas-nY; e Asie.

YUKON: British Mountains.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.

HABITAT: Toundra alpine découverte, sur des schistes argileux.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Canada.

REMARQUES: A la limite est de son aire de répartition dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Artemisia hyperborea Rydb.

(*A. furcata* Bieb.)

SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, GD, UBC; Murray 1971, Porsild 1966.

REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO, CB; Wash-Oré; e Asie.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.

CARTE: Hultén 1968 (en partie), Porsild 1957, 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Affleurements rocheux et versants d'éboulis alpins.

Artemisia laciniata Willd.

(*A. laciniatiformis* Kom., *A. macrobothrys* auct.)

SOURCES: DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, Welsh 1974.

REPARTITION: ecAlas-ocY; Europe-e Asie.

YUKON: Région de Minto-Carmacks.

CARTE: Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Clairières et prairies sèches.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

REMARQUES: Détachement séparé de l'est de l'Asie, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Artemisia laciniatiformis = **A. laciniata**

Artemisia macrobothrys = **A. laciniata**

Artemisia michauxiana Bess.

SOURCES: CAN, UBC.

REPARTITION: Y, CB-Alta; Wash, Oré, Cal-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Johnsons Crossing.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Keck 1946.

HABITAT: Versants rocheux et découverts.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Colorado.

REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Artemisia rupestris L. var. **woodii** Neilson
SOURCES: ALA, ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, UBC, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Hoefs *et al.* 1975, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Neilson 1968, PBI-CT 1974.
REPARTITION: soY.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Neilson 1968 (en partie).
HABITAT: Versants rocheux et secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Aruncus dioicus (Walt.) Fern. var. **acuminatus** (Rydb.) Hara
(*A. sylvester* Kostel.)
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-soY, CB, introduite au Qué & en NE; Wash-Cal-Mont; Europe-e Asie.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Riches prairies subalpines.

Aruncus sylvester = **A. dioicus** var. **acuminatus**

Asplenium viride Huds.
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-Alta, Ont-NB, NE-TN; Wash, Cal-Colo, Wis, NY-Penn, Vt, Me; Groenland, Europe-e Asie.
YUKON: Région de Clinton Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.
HABITAT: Affleurements alpins rocheux et calcaires.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et l'Ontario. Possiblement éliminé dans le Wisconsin; et menacée d'extinction dans l'Etat de New York, l'Orégon et le Vermont. Rare en Californie, dans le Colorado, le Maine, le Michigan et l'Etat de Washington.
REMARQUES: Détachement dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Aster brachyactis Blake
(*A. laurentianus* sensu Boivin 1966)
SOURCES: DAO; Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: sY, TNO, CB-Man, Ont, Qué; Wash-Cal-Mont-Kan, Okla, Missouri-Wis, Ky, Minn, Ohio.
YUKON: Takhini (mille 945 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska).
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies salines découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Kansas et le Missouri.

Aster ciliolatus Lindl. ex. Hook.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: seY-TNO, CB-NE; Mont-Wyo-Minn-Nouvelle Angleterre.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek et de la rivière Beaver.
CARTE: Avers 1953, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Porsild & Crum 1961 Can.
HABITAT: Bords des sources chaudes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le New Hampshire.

Aster commutatus = **A. falcatus** ssp. **falcatus**

Aster eleganthulus = **A. falcatus** ssp. **falcatus**

Aster eriocoides var. **commutatus** = **A. falcatus** ssp. **falcatus**

Aster falcatus Lindl. ssp. **falcatus**
(*A. commutatus* sensu Hultén 1968, *A. eleganthulus* Pors., *A. ericoides* L. var. *commutatus* (T. & G.) Boivin, p.p.)
SOURCES: ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Jones 1978, Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nCB-oMan; Ida-Ariz-DN.
YUKON: Haines Junction et Whitehorse.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Jones 1978, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Prairies salines et versants découverts des collines.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Aster laurentianus = **A. brachyactis**

Aster modestus Lindl.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Ont; Wash-Oré-Ida-Mont, Minn, Mich.
YUKON: Rivière Coal et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: En bordure des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et menacée dans le Michigan.

Aster yukonensis Cronq.
SOURCES: BRY, CAN, GD, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1980.
REPARTITION: nAlas, soY.
YUKON: Région du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Plaines salines inondables.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Astragalus nutzotinensis Rousseau
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC, V; Porsild 1951, 1966, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Barneby 1964, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Berges sableuses et graveleuses des cours d'eau.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon, en Colombie-Britannique et en Alaska.

Astragalus robbinsii (Oakes) Gray var. **minor** (Hook.) Barneby

SOURCES: CAN, UBC.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Colo-Mont, Vt.

YUKON: Stewart Crossing et Rancheria.

CARTE: Barneby 1964, Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Berges sableuses et graveleuses des cours d'eau.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse, dans le Colorado, le Vermont, et le Wyoming.

Athyrium filix-femina (L.) Roth. var. **cyclossorum** Rupr.

(*A. filix-femina* var. *sitchense* Rupr.)

SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951, Scotter & Cody 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-oAlta, eQué, TN; Wash-Cal, Ida-Wyo-Mont; Kamtchatka.

YUKON: McArthur Group, rivière Coal et sud-est du parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Fernald 1933 Can, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Bosquets subalpins humides et bords des sources minérales.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Athyrium filix-femina var. **sitchense** = **A. filix-femina** var. **cyclossorum**

Avena hookeri = **Avenochloa hookeri**

Avenochloa hookeri (Scribn.) Holub.

(*Avena hookeri* Scribn., *Helictotrichon hookeri* (Scribn.) Henr.)

SOURCES: Kershaw & Morton 1976, Welsh 1974.

REPARTITION: Y, TNO, CB-Man, soOnt; Mont-DN, Wyo-NM.

YUKON: Mille 1098 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Jaques 1977, Porsild 1958, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée dans le Minnesota et rare dans le Wyoming.

REMARQUES: Détachement séparé par plus de 1300 km (800 mi) des prairies. Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens; il est possible que le spécimen utilisé par Hultén pour établir sa carte (1968) se trouve à Stockholm.

Bidens cernua L.

SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y-TNO, sCB, Alta-NE; Wash-Oré-Colo-Tenn-Me, Okla, Ark, NM; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.

CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Bords des sources chaudes.

REMARQUES: Introduite en Alaska (Hultén 1968) et peut-être dans le Yukon.

Botrychium boreale (Fries) Milde

(*B. boreale* ssp. *obtusilobum* (Rupr.) Broun.)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951, Scamman 1949.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-soAlta; Wash-Nev-Colo-Mont; Groenland-Europe-e Asie.

YUKON: De la rivière Ross à Johnsons Crossing et région sud-est du parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Clausen 1938, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.

HABITAT: Prairies herbeuses sur sols calcaires en montagne.

CONDITIONS: Menacée dans l'Orégon, rare dans le Colorado, l'Utah et l'Etat de Washington. Rare en Sibérie centrale.

Botrychium boreale ssp. **obtusilobum** = **B. boreale**

Botrychium lanceolatum (Gmel.) Angstr. var. **lanceolatum**

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951, 1966.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-soAlta, soSask, Ont, Qué-NE, Lab; Wash-Oré, Ariz-NM-DS, Me, CN; Europe-e Asie.

YUKON: Région de Mackintosh Creek, Mont Sheldon et parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.

HABITAT: Prairies alpines.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Colombie-Britannique et en Saskatchewan. Menacée d'extinction en Caroline du Nord, menacée dans l'Orégon, rare et possiblement menacée dans l'Utah et rare dans l'Etat de Washington et le Wyoming. Rare en Sibérie centrale.

Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw. var. **europaeum** Angstr.

SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-NB, NE-Lab; Wash-Oré, Mont-Colo, Minn-Mich, Nouvelle Angleterre; Europe.

YUKON: Rivière Coal et Larsen Creek.

CARTE: Clausen 1938, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.

HABITAT: Forêts humides à proximité des sources minérales.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'Orégon et le Rhode Island. Rare en Sibérie centrale.

Braya glabella Richards.

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nQué; Sibérie.

YUKON: Mille 110 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Versants calcaires humides.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Braya humilis (C. A. Mey.) Robins. ssp. **arctica** (Bocher) Rollins
(*B. humilis* var. *humilis* sensu Scoggan 1978-1979)
SOURCES: CAN; Welsh & Rigby 1971.
REPARTITION: nAlas-TNO; Groenland.
YUKON: Côte arctique et milles 83 et 110 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Beschel 1969, Böcher 1966, Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957, Savile 1961.
HABITAT: Barres de graviers et graviers calcaires humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la région non couverte de glace du Yukon.

Braya humilis var. **humilis** = **B. humilis** ssp. **arctica**

Braya purpurascens (R. Br.) Bunge ex. Ledeb.
SOURCES: CAN, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Welsh & Rigby 1973.
REPARTITION: nAlas-TNO, oAlta, Qué, TN, Lab; Groenland-n Sibérie.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane, est des British Mountains et lagune Clarence.
CARTE: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968, 1971, Löve & Löve 1947, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Versants alpins couverts d'éboulis.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, à Terre-Neuve, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et le Québec.

Bromus ciliatus L.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-TN; Wash-Cal-Colo-DN-Me, Vir; e Asie.
YUKON: 'Ptarmigan Heart', région de McQuesten, Mont Sheldon, sources chaudes de Larsen Creek et sources de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Dore & McNeill 1980 Ont, Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Mitchell 1967 Pacifique NO, Mitchell & Wilton 1965 Pacifique NO, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Wagnon 1952.
HABITAT: Riches prairies subalpines et sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Virginie.

Calamagrostis purpurascens R. Br. var. **maltei** Polunin
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: eAlas-oTNO, île Baffin.
YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie (du mille 41 au mille 81 de l'autoroute Dempster).
HABITAT: Versants alpins secs et rocheux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Calamagrostis robertii Pors.
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Y.
YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie (mille 56 de l'autoroute Dempster).
HABITAT: Terrasses fluviales graveleuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Callitriche anceps Fern.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, Qué-Lab; Wash, Utah, Géo, Conn-NY-Me; Groenland.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing et mille 99 de la route Canol.
CARTE: Fassett 1951, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes sur des marnes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le New Hampshire, l'Etat de New York et le Vermont.

Caltha leptosepala DC.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Oré, Mont-Colo-Tex, Utah.
YUKON: Sud-est du parc national de Kluane, Carcross et montagnes Cassier.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.

Caltha natans Pall.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, Alta-Ont; e Asie.
YUKON: Sur l'autoroute de l'Alaska près de la frontière de l'Alaska, région de Dawson, Mayo et mille 90 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Harms 1978c Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Pourtours boueux des creux des sources et des étangs.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario. Menacée d'extinction dans le Wisconsin et rare dans le Minnesota.

Campanula rotundifolia L.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-nCal-Mont, DN-Ill-Vir-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, Johnsons Crossing.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
CONDITIONS: Menacée d'extinction dans le Missouri et rare dans l'Indiana et l'Iowa.

Cardamine pensylvanica Muhl. ex Willd.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont, Ariz, NM, Tex, Okla, DN-Missouri-Fle-Me.
YUKON: Teslin, Johnsons Crossing, mille 222 de la route Canol et lac Watson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Rives marécageuses des eaux peu profondes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Dakota du Nord.
REMARQUES: A la limite nord-ouest de son aire de répartition.

Carex albonigra Mack.

SOURCES: ALA, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Murray 1969.

REPARTITION: Alas-sY-TNO, CB, soAlta; Cal, Wash-Ariz-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Lac Little Atlin, parc national de Kluane et lac Otter.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1969 oAN, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1947 Can, Raymond 1951.

HABITAT: Affleurements alpins et subalpins rocheux.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Carex anthoxanthea Presl.

SOURCES: Hultén 1941-1950, Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: sAlas-sY, CB; Wash-Cal; Pén. de Chukotski.

YUKON: Région de Whitehorse.

CARTE: Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Versants herbeux.

REMARQUES: Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens. Le spécimen dont s'est servi Hultén pour établir sa carte (1968) se trouve apparemment à Stockholm.

Carex arcta Boott

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-NB, Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont, Minn-Me.

YUKON: Johnsons Crossing, Mont Sheldon et col MacMillan.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1930 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Prairies subalpines humides et fondrières de montagne.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la Saskatchewan, le Michigan, l'Etat de New York et le Vermont.

Carex athrostachya Olney

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Sask; Wash-Cal, Mont-Colo-DN.

YUKON: Mayo.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Petits étangs boueux.

REMARQUES: Détachement nord, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Carex bonanzensis Britt.

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1974.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, Qué; Asie.

YUKON: Rivière Nisultin.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN.

HABITAT: Prairies humides.

Carex canescens L. var. **subloliacea** Laested.
(*C. lapponica* Lang)

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-TN; Eurasie.

YUKON: Mont Sheldon et rivière Macmillan.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Prairies humides.

REMARQUES: L'aire de répartition de ce taxon est incertaine.

Carex chordorrhiza L. f.

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1975, Welsh & Rigby 1971.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, Alta-Qué, NB-IPE, TN-Lab; Minn-Iowa-Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Shingle Point, British Mountains et montagnes Ogilvie.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1961, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Creux peu profonds de la toundra, fondrières et marais de montagne.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Indiana et l'Iowa.

Carex circinnata C. A. Mey.

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1966.

REPARTITION: Alas-soY, CB; Wash.

YUKON: Rivière Slim's.

CARTE: Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Toundra alpine.

Carex crawfordii Fern.

SOURCES: DAO, GD.

REPARTITION: cAlas-Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Wash, Ida, Minn-Mich, NJ-Me.

YUKON: Lac Watson, Dawson et rivière White.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Rives des lacs et étangs marécageux, bords de route secs.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Carex deweyana Schwein.

SOURCES: DAO; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont, NM-DS-Me.

YUKON: Dawson.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raymond 1951 eAN.

HABITAT: Forêts, d'humides à mésiques.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et l'Iowa.

REMARQUES: Probablement introduite en Alaska (Hultén 1968). Détachement nord, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Carex eburnea Boott

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Mont-Tex-CS-Me.

YUKON: Région de Koidern.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raymond 1951 eAN.

HABITAT: Versants calcaires secs.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Menacée d'extinction en Caroline du Nord et rare dans le Connecticut, la Pennsylvanie et le Texas.

Carex eleusinoides C. A. Mey.

(*C. eurystachya* Hermann, *C. kokrinensis* Pors.)

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nCB, oAlta; Mont; e Asie.

YUKON: Lac Kluane, colline Keno, rivière MacMillan et montagnes Richardson.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Barres graveleuses humides et plaines fluvioglaciaires.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et en Colombie-Britannique.

Carex eurystachya = C. eleusinoides

Carex foenea Willd.

(*C. siccata* Dew.)

SOURCES: DAO.

REPARTITION: sY-TNO, CB-Qué; Wash-Ida-Ariz-Neb, Minn-NJ-Me.

YUKON: Lac Watson et Midway.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.

HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs, prairies et clairières.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Pennsylvanie.

Carex glareosa var. **amphigena = C. glareosa** ssp. **glareosa**

Carex glareosa Wahl. ssp. **glareosa**

(*C. glareosa* Wahl. var. *amphigena* Fern.)

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1957.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-NB, NE-Lab; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Shingle Point.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Schofield 1959, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.

Carex heleonastes Ehrh.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975, Scoggan 1978-1979.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, Alta-Man, Ont-nQué, Lab; Groenland-Europe-c Asie.

YUKON: Région de Mayo.

CARTE: Böcher 1952, Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Löve & Löve 1958, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Fondrières de montagne.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et en Ontario.

REMARQUES: Détachement, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Carex holostoma Drej.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y-TNO, nQué; Groenland, Islande, n Europe, Sibérie.

YUKON: Autoroute Dempster (mille 82) près de la rivière Blackstone.

CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980, Raymond 1951.

HABITAT: Fondrières de montagne et touffes d'herbes de la toundra.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Carex interior Bailey

SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Ohio-Del-Me.

YUKON: Région du lac Watson.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.

HABITAT: Fondrières de montagne.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et dans la portion continental des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée d'extinction dans l'Ohio et rare dans l'Iowa.

Carex kokrinensis = C. eleusinoides

Carex lapponica = C. canescens var. **subloliacea**

Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh. var. **americana** Fern.

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-NB, NE-TN; Wash-Mont, DN-Iowa-Vir-Me.

YUKON: Région d'Elsa.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Bords humides des fondrières.

CONDITIONS: Eliminée dans l'Ohio et menacée d'extinction en Virginie.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Carex laxa Wahl.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975, Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: Alas, cY, noTNO; Europe-Asie.
YUKON: Région de Mayo et d'Elsa.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN.
HABITAT: Tourbes calciques humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
REMARQUES: Détachement, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Carex livida (Wahl.) Willd. s.l.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1975, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont, NY-Me; Europe, e Asie.
YUKON: Du mille 53 au mille 75 de l'autoroute Dempster, lac Watson et Rancheria.
CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Tourbes calciques, prairies et plages de boue calcaires.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Possiblement éliminée en Californie et rare dans l'Etat de New York et l'Etat de Washington.

Carex lyngbyei Hornem.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB, Qué, sLab; Wash-noCal; Groenland, Islande, e Asie.
YUKON: Région de Carcross.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Löve & Löve 1958, Raymond 1951.
HABITAT: Rives des lacs.

Carex macrochaeta C. A. Mey.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, V; Murray 1970, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, oCB; Wash-Oré; e Asie.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane et Carcross.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Riches prairies alpines et subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Etat de Washington.

Carex maritima Gunn.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, Alta, noSask, Man-Qué, TN-Lab; Colo; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: De la rivière Donjek à Haines Junction, nord-est du parc national de Kluane, île Herschel et British Mountains. Espèce commune dans la plupart des lieux où elle croît.
CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Creux peu profonds de la toundra et rives des lacs de montagne.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Colombie-Britannique, au Manitoba et en Saskatchewan.

Carex nigromarginata var. **elliptica = C. peckii**

Carex oederi ssp. **viridula = C. viridula**

Carex parryana Dew.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: seAlas-Y, TNO, seCB-Man; Ida-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Du lac Kluane à Champagne, lac Laberge et Whitehorse.
CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, Murray 1969 oEU, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Plaines salines, tourbes calciques humides et plaines salines inondables de montagne.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé par plus de 1400 km (868 mi) de son aire de répartition principale.

Carex peckii Howe
(*C. nigromarginata* Schwein. var. *elliptica* (Boott) Gleason)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-NB, NE; DN-Neb, Minn-NY, NJ-Me.
YUKON: Dawson.
CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée d'extinction dans le Colorado et rare dans l'Iowa.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Carex phaeocephala Piper
SOURCES: ALA, CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: seAlas-sY, TNO, CB-soAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont-Colo.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1947.
HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses, de mésiques à sèches.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Carex praegracilis W. Boott
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN; Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-Ont; Wash-Cal-Tex-Minn, Mich.
YUKON: Mackintosh, Whitehorse et Carcross.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies et versants montagneux secs et découverts.

Carex rariflora (Wahl.) J. E. Sm.

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-Qué, TN-Lab; Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Mille 81 de l'autoroute Dempster (près de la rivière Blackstone), Shingle Point et montagnes Richardson.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Fondrières découvertes de montagne et creux peu profonds de la toundra.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Maine.

Carex rotundata Wahl.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, Man-Ont; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Ile Herschel, Shingle Point, lac Trout, Dawson, parc national de Kluane et Haines Junction.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN.

HABITAT: Toundra alpine-arctique humide.

Carex sabulosa Turcz. ssp. **leiophylla** (Mack.) Pors.

SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Douglas 1974, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966, Scoggan 1978-1979.

REPARTITION: Y.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région de Carcross.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can.

HABITAT: Dunes de sable.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Carex salina Wahl. var. **subspathacea** (Wormsk.) Tuck.
(*C. subspathacea* Wormsk.)

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, neMan, nOnt-Qué, TN-Lab; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Ile Herschel et Komakuk Beach.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Schofield 1959, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique et marais salants.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Carex siccata = C. foenea

Carex spectabilis Dew.

SOURCES: ALA, GD, UAC; Scoggan 1978-1979.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB, soAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont; Kamtchatka.

YUKON: Rivière Peel et sud-est du parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Prairies et bosquets alpins et subalpines humides.

Carex stylosa C. A. Mey.

SOURCES: ALA, GD, UBC.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, Qué, TN-Lab; Wash; Groenland, e Asie.

YUKON: Quill Creek et nord du parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Raymond 1950, 1951 eAN.

HABITAT: Versants rocheux des forêts d'épinettes humides.

Carex subspathacea var. **subspathacea = C. salina**

Carex sychnocephala Carey

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-Qué; Wash-Iowa, NY.

YUKON: Région de la rivière Ross.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Versants boisés.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée dans le Michigan et le Wisconsin et rare dans l'Etat de Washington.

REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Carex ursina Dew.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, neMan, Qué, Lab; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Ile Herschel et Shingle Point.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Prairies côtières arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.

Carex viridula Michx.
(*C. oederi* Retz. ssp. *viridula* (Michx.) Hult.)

SOURCES: DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont-Colo-NJ-Me; Groenland, e Asie.

YUKON: Environs du lac Watson et de Carmacks.

CARTE: Hudson 1977 Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Rives sableuses et prairies humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Indiana et la Pennsylvanie.

Carex williamsii Britt.

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO; Nagy *et al.* 1979, Porsild 1951, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, nMan-nOnt-Qué, Lab; Asie.

YUKON: Nord de Old Crow et du mille 53 au mille 58 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Régions marécageuses de montage, toundra arctique et plaines fluviales subalpines.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Colombie-Britannique et au Manitoba.

Cassiope stelleriana (Pall.) DC.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, V; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB; Wash; e Asie.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et montagnes Cassier.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Szczawinski 1962 CB.
HABITAT: Versants alpins humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Etat de Washington.

Castilleja elegans = **C. pallida** var. **elegans**

Castilleja miniata Dougl.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: sY, CB-Man; Wash-Cal, Utah-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Est du lac Atlin et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Cody 1956 Can, Hultén 1968, Taylor 1974b CB.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.

Castilleja pallida (L.) Spreng. var. **elegans** (Malte) Boivin
(*C. elegans* Malte, *C. pallida* (L.) Spreng. var. *mexiae* (Pennell) Boivin)
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, Alta; e Asie.
YUKON: Ile Herschel, rivière Firth et montagnes Richardson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique et alpine.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Castilleja pallida var. **mexiae** = **C. pallida** var. **elegans**

Castilleja parviflora Bong.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, GD, KNPH, NY, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: sY, CB; Wash-Oré.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1974b CB.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine sèche.

Chenopodium glaucum L. var. **pulchrum** Aellen
(*C. glaucum* L. ssp. *salinum* (Standley) Aellen, *C. salinum* Standley)
SOURCES: CAN; C. Crompton & I. Bassett (comm. pers. 1980).
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Qué, IPE; Wash-NM, Kan, Minn.
YUKON: Haines Junction et extrémité sud de la route Canol.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Plaines salines.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Chenopodium glaucum ssp. **salinum** = **C. glaucum** var. **pulchrum**

Chenopodium salinum = **C. glaucum** var. **pulchrum**

Chrysanthemum arcticum ssp. **polare** = **Dendranthema arcticus** ssp. **polare**

Chrysanthemum bipinnatum ssp. **bipinnatum** = **Tanacetum bipinnatum** ssp. **bipinnatum**

Chrysanthemum bipinnatum ssp. **huronense** = **Tanacetum bipinnatum** ssp. **huronense**

Chrysosplenium wrightii Fr. & Sav.
SOURCES: ALTA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; PBI-CT 1974, Murray 1971, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; e Asie.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, région de Snag, mille 41 de l'autoroute Dempster, Cathedral Rocks et British Mountains.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Versants alpins humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre partout en peuplements clairsemés.

Cicuta bulbifera L.
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, Alta-Lab; Ida, Mont, Colo, DN-Missouri-Ill-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Mayo.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Mulligan 1980, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Rives marécageuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare à Terre-Neuve et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée d'extinction dans l'Orégon et rare dans l'Etat de Washington.
REMARQUES: Détachement ouest, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Cicuta maculata L. s.l.
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Qué; Minn-Missouri-Tenn-CN-Me.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek (rivière Beaver).
CARTE: Mulligan 1980, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et au Québec.

Cinna latifolia (Trev. ex Goepp.) Griseb.
SOURCES: DAO; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Oré-Cal-Colo-Mont-DS-Penn-Ala-CN-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Sources de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Gillett 1960, Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Menacée d'extinction en Virginie et rare dans l'Illinois.

Circaea alpina L.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont-Colo, Nev, Ariz, DN-Ky-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'Illinois et l'Iowa.

Claytonia arctica Adams
SOURCES: CAN; PBI-CT 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: soAlas, ocY; Sibérie.
YUKON: Du mille 50 au mille 54 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.
HABITAT: Régions alpines graveleuses et humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Détachement d'une espèce asiatique, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Claytonia bostockii = Montia bostockii

Claytonia ogilviensis McNeill
SOURCES: DAO; McNeill 1972.
REPARTITION: ocY.
YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie près de la frontière de l'Alaska.
HABITAT: Versants alpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon. Uniquement connue à partir de la localité-type.

Claytonia scammaniana Hult.
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: cAlas-cY.
YUKON: District de Mayo.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis alpins et sources chaudes.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Clematis occidentalis Hornem. var. **grosseserrata** (Rydb.) Pringle
(*C. verticillaris* DC. var. *columbiana* (Nutt.) Gray)
SOURCES: DAO, QFA.
REPARTITION: sY, CB-soSask; Wash-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Haines Junction.
CARTE: Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Pringle 1971.
HABITAT: Bois découverts.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Saskatchewan.

Clematis verticillaris var. **columbiana = C. occidentalis** var. **grosseserrata**

Coeloglossum viride ssp. **bracteatum** (Muhl.) Hult.
(*C. viride* (L.) Hartm. var. *virescens* (Willd.) Luer, *Habenaria viridis* (L.) R. Br. var. *bracteata* (Muhl.) Gray)
SOURCES: CAN, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash, Utah, Mont-DS-NM, Minn-Vir-CS-Me; e Asie.
YUKON: Environs du lac Little Atlin.
CARTE: Harms 1978a Sask, Hultén 1964, 1968, Luer 1975, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Szczawinski 1959 CB, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse et dans l'Iowa.
REMARQUES: Exportation contrôlée par l'accord CITES (Argus 1978).

Coeloglossum viride var. **virescens = C. viride** ssp. **bracteatum**

Coelopleurum gmelinii = Angelica lucida

Collinsia parviflora Dougl. ex Lindl.
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Sask, seMan-cOnt; Wash-Cal-Colo, Mich, Vt.
YUKON: Est de Whitehorse.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Taylor 1974b CB, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Versants rocheux et secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, en Ontario et en Saskatchewan. Menacée dans le Michigan.

Colpodium vahlianum (Liebm.) Nevski
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: soY, TNO, nQué, nLab; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mackintosh.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Régions alpines d'infiltration.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
REMARQUES: Détachement d'une espèce arctique, se rencontre dans le sud-ouest du Yukon.

Comandra pallida = C. umbellata ssp. **pallida**

Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt. ssp. **pallida** (A. DC.) Piehl
(*C. pallida* A. DC.)
SOURCES: GD, UBC.
REPARTITION: Y, TNO, CB-Man; Mont-Ariz-Okla, Tex, Missouri, Kan-Minn.
YUKON: Sud du lac Kluane et Dawson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Piehl 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses sèches.
REMARQUES: Le spécimen dont l'existence est signalée par Hultén (1968) n'a pas été étudié.

Cryptogramma stelleri (Gmel.) Prantl

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Cody & Porsild 1968, PBI-CT 1974, Porsild 1951, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-soAlta, Ont-Lab; Wash-Nev-Mont, Colo, Iowa-Vir de l'O, Penn-Me; Asie.

YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie à la frontière de l'Alaska, du mille 54 au mille 83 de l'autoroute Dempster et région de Dawson.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970.

HABITAT: Affleurements calcaires humides et ombragés, versants rocheux.

CONDITIONS: Rare à Terre-Neuve, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Menacée d'extinction dans le Colorado et le Connecticut et menacée dans le Massachusetts. Rare dans le Maine, le Michigan, le New Hampshire, l'Orégon, la Pennsylvanie, l'Etat de Washington et la Virginie de l'ouest.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Cypripedium calceolus L.

(*C. calceolus* var. *parviflorum* (Salisb.) Fern. *C. calceolus* var. *pubescens* (Willd.) Correll, *C. parviflorum Salisb.)*

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-NB, TN-Lab; Wash-Oré-Ida-Ariz-NM-Mont, Tex, DN-Louis-Géo-Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie à la frontière de l'Alaska.

CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Luer 1975, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Bords des rivières et couverts des forêts d'épinettes.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Menacée d'extinction dans le Colorado, le New Hampshire, le Dakota du Nord et le Vermont. Menacée d'extinction ou éliminé dans l'Orégon et l'Utah. Menacée dans le Wisconsin et rare dans l'Idaho, l'Illinois, l'Indiana, le Michigan, la Pennsylvanie et l'Etat de Washington. Rare dans l'URSS.

REMARQUES: Exportation contrôlée par l'accord CITES (Argus 1978). Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Cypripedium calceolus var. **parviflorum = C. calceolus**

Cypripedium calceolus var. **pubescens = C. calceolus**

Cypripedium guttatum Sw.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UAC.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; Eurasie.

YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie à la frontière de l'Alaska, rivière Wind, région de Eagle, Dawson et Carmacks.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Luer 1975, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Bosquets feuillus sur versants découverts.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Rare et en déclin en Sibérie centrale.

REMARQUES: Peuplements partout rares sur une aire de répartition très vaste. Seule l'une des collections, indiquée ici sur la carte au nord de la rivière Yukon, le long de la frontière de l'Alaska, remonte à après 1950. Exportation contrôlée par l'accord CITES (Argus 1978).

Cypripedium parviflorum = C. calceolus

Delphinium brachycentrum Ledeb.

SOURCES: ALTA, UBC.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y; e Asie.

YUKON: Sud du lac Kluane et col McDougall.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Toundra alpine.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Dendranthema arcticus (L.) Tzvelev ssp. **polare** (Hult.) Tzvelev

(*Chrysanthemum arcticum* L. ssp. *polare* Hult.)

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-nQué; n Europe, e Asie.

YUKON: Shingle Point.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN (en partie), White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario.

Deschampsia atropurpurea (Wahl.) Scheele var. **latifolia** (Hook.) Scribn.

(*Vahlodea atropurpurea* (Wahl.) E. Fries ssp. *latifolia* (Hook.) Pors.)

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas, oY-TNO, CB, soAlta; Wash-Cal, Ida, Mont-Colo.

YUKON: Lac Bennett et du Mont Sheldon à la rivière South Macmillan.

CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Prairies des régions alpines et subalpines et clairières.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Descurainia pinnata (Walt.) Britt. spp. **filipes** (Gray) Detling

SOURCES: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.

REPARTITION: Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Régions de Mayo, du lac Kluane et de Whitehorse.

CARTE: Detling 1938, Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Terrains decouverts.

REMARQUES: Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens; les aires de répartition indiquées sur les cartes sont délimitées de façon approximative.

Dianthus repens Willd.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: Alas-nY; Eurasie

YUKON: Versants nord des British Mountains et Komakuk Beach.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Affleurements rocheux à proximité du littoral arctique et versants alpins.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Dodecatheon pauciflorum = D. pulchellum

Dodecatheon pulchellum (Raf.) Merr.

(*D. pauciflorum* (Dur.) Greene)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, 1966.

REPARTITION: eAlas-oTNO, CB-Sask; Wash-Nev-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Région Dawson et rivière Porcupine à la frontière de l'Alaska.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon.

Draba densifolia = D. stenopetala

Draba kluanei G. A. Mulligan

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Mulligan 1979.

REPARTITION: sY.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.

HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis alpins.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon, où l'espèce n'est connue que par la localité-type.

Draba lonchocarpa = D. porsildii

Draba murrayi G. A. Mulligan

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Batten *et al.* 1979, Mulligan 1979.

REPARTITION: eAlas-oY.

YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie à la frontière de l'Alaska.

HABITAT: Falaises et versants rocheux abrupts à plus de 1000 pieds.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada et en Alaska.

REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska. L'espèce non décrite de *Draba* mentionée dans Batten *et al.* (1979) est en fait cette espèce.

Draba ogilviensis Hult.

(*D. sibirica* sensu Porsild 1975, 1966)

SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1976, Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Y-oTNO.

YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie (de l'autoroute Dempster à Keno) et région du parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.

HABITAT: Versants alpins rocheux et découverts.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Draba paysonii Macbride

SOURCES: DAO GD; Mulligan 1971.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-Alta; Wash-nCal-Nev-Utah-Wyo.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et mille 110 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Mulligan 1971 Can.

HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis calcaires.

Draba porsildii G. A. Mulligan

(*D. lonchocarpa* sensu Porsild 1951)

SOURCES: DAO, UBC; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1974, Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: eAlas-TNO, neCB-oAlta.

YUKON: Région du parc national de Kluane et mille 101 de la route Canol.

CARTE: Mulligan 1974, Porsild & Cody 1980.

HABITAT: Falaises granitiques.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Alaska.

Draba ruaxes Payson & St. John

(*D. ventosa* A. Gray var. *ruaxes* (Payson & St. John) Hitchc.)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1971, Murray 1971.

REPARTITION: Alas-soY, CB; Wash.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.

CARTE: Mulligan 1971, Murray 1971.

HABITAT: Talus d'éboulis mouvants en régions alpines.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Rare dans l'Etat de Washington.

REMARQUES: N'est pas considerée comme rare en Alaska (Murray 1980).

Draba scotteri G. A. Mulligan
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Mulligan 1979.
REPARTITION: Y.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.
HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis alpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Draba sibirica = D. ogilviensis

Draba stenopetala Trautv.
(*D. densifolia* auct. in Yukon & Alaska)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1976.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, noCB; e Sibérie.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, mille 100 de la route Haines.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis alpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Draba ventosa Gray
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, DAO, GD, KNPH, V; Douglas 1974, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1971, Murray 1971.
REPARTITION: Y, Alta; Wyo, Colo, Utah.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Mulligan 1971.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Rare dans le Colorado.

Draba ventosa var. **ruaxes = D. ruaxes**

Draba yukonensis Pors.
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Mulligan 1976, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Y.
YUKON: Mille 1022 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
HABITAT: Prairies pierreuses de montagne.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Drosera anglica Hudson
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UAC, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Qué, TN-Lab; Wash-Cal-Wyo-Mont, Wis-Mich; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Lac Watson, mille 226 de la route Canol, Mayo et rivière Caribou.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Wynne 1944.
HABITAT: Tourbes calciques, fondrières, rives des lacs, prairies subalpines et plages de boue.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Californie, dans le Michigan, le Wisconsin et le Wyoming.

Dryopteris phegopteris = Thelypteris phegopteris

Dryopteris robertiana = Gymnocarpium robertianum

Echinopanax horridus = Oplopanax horridus

Eleocharis palustris = E. uniglumis

Eleocharis uniglumis (Link) Schult.
(*E. palustris* (L.) R. & S.)
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-NB, NE-Lab; Wash-Oré-Wyo-DN; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Cours supérieur de la rivière Rose, Johnsons Crossing, Mackintosh et mille 55 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Fondrières et plaines fluviales humides, sableuses ou boueuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Elymus glaucus Buckl.
SOURCES: DAO, GD; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Sask, Man, nOnt; Wash-Cal, Mont-NM-Ariz, DN-Ark, Iowa, Mich, Ind, NY.
YUKON: Sud-ouest du parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines et plaines inondables silteuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario, en Saskatchewan et dans le Michigan.

Epilobium adenocaulon = E. ciliatum ssp. **glandulosum**

Epilobium alpinum var. **clavatum = E. clavatum**

Epilobium arcticum Sam.
(*E. davuricum* Fisch. var. *arcticum* (Sam.) Polunin)
SOURCES: CAN; P. Hoch (comm. pers. 1980).
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nQué; Groenland.
YUKON: Du mille 50 au mille 54 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Hultén 1968 (en partie), Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique-alpine.

Epilobium ciliatum Raf. ssp. **glandulosum** (Lehm.) Hoch & Raven ined.
(*E. adenocaulon* Haussk., p.p., *E. glandulosum* Lehm. var. *adénocaulon* (Haussk.) Fern., p.p.)
SOURCES: CAN, CAS, DAO; P. Hoch (comm. pers. 1980).
REPARTITION: Y, Alta, Sask, nMan, Ont, NE; Wash-Cal-Mont, nMinn-Ind, Vt-Me.
YUKON: Whitehorse, McArthur Group, rivière Beaver, sources chaudes de Larsen Creek et de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Hultén 1968 (en partie), Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN (en partie), White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Rives des fleuves et rivières.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et dans l'Indiana.

Epilobium clavatum Trel.
(*E. alpinum* L. var. *clavatum* (Trel.) Hitchc.)
SOURCES: CAN; P. Hoch (comm. pers. 1980).
REPARTITION: Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis subalpins.

Epilobium davuricum var. **arcticum** = **E. arcticum**

Epilobium glandulosum var. **adenocaulon** = **E. ciliatum** ssp. **glandulosum**

Erigeron hyperboreus Greene
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO.
YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie et embouchure de la rivière Firth.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique et alpine sèche.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon.

Erigeron hyssopifolius Michx.
SOURCES: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, nAlta-nQué-NB, NE-Lab; Wis.
YUKON: Montagnes Richardson.
CARTE: Fernald 1921 eCan, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Emplacements rocheux et humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Saskatchewan et en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Possiblement éliminée dans l'Etat de New York, menacée dans le Michigan et rare dans le Maine.
REMARQUES: Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens, l'emplacement indiqué ici sur la carte est déterminé de façon approximative.

Erigeron lanatus Hook.
SOURCES: Kershaw & Morton 1976, Neilson 1968.
REPARTITION: soY, CB-Alta; Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Neilson 1968.
HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis découverts à la limite de la végétation arborescente.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Colorado.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé du sud des montagnes Rocheuses. Le spécimen à partir duquel sont établies ces données se trove à Stockholm (Neilson 1968). Il pourrait être *E. mexiae* (Murray, comm. pers.).

Erigeron mexiae K. Becker
(*E. purpuratus* Greene, p.p.)
SOURCES: CAN, NY, UAC; Becker 1976.
REPARTITION: eAlas-oY.
YUKON: British Mountains, du mille 41 au mille 65 de l'autoroute Dempster et mille 1022 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
HABITAT: Versants d'éboulis rocheux à 5000 pieds.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada et en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Erigeron eriocephalus = **E. uniflorus** ssp. **eriocephalus**

Erigeron grandiflorus ssp. **muirii** = **E. muirii**

Erigeron muirii Gray
(*E. grandiflorus* Hook. ssp. *muirii* (Gray) Hult.
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO; Murray 1980.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: Ile Herschel et versant nord des British Mountains.
CARTE: Cody 1971, Hultén 1968, Murray 1980, Packer 1971.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique-alpine sèche.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Erigeron peregrinus (Pursh) Greene
SOURCES: BRY, DAO, GD, KNPH; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB; Wash-Cal, Oré-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Sud-est du parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, montagnes Cassier.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Riches prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Menacée dans l'Orégon.

Erigeron philadelphicus L.
SOURCES: DAO, UBC; Scotter & Cody 1979, Wein *et al.* 1974.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Géo-Me.
YUKON: Champagne et sources chaudes de la rivière Coal et de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales et bords des routes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée d'extinction dans le Colorado.

Erigeron pumilis Nutt.
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: sY, sAlta-Sask; Wash-Cal-NM-Missouri-DN.
YUKON: Lac Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Erigeron purpuratus = **E. mexiae**

Erigeron uniflorus L. ssp. **eriocephalus** (J. Vahl) Cronq.
(*E. eriocephalus* J. Vahl)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Cronquist 1947.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nCB, nQué-nLab; Groenland, e Asie.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, mille 110 de la route Canol et cercle arctique à la frontière de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique-alpine.

Eriophorum viridicarinatum (Engelm.) Fern.
SOURCES: CAN; Scoggan 1978-1979.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Utah-Colo-Mont-Me.
YUKON: Lac Watson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies marécageuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée dans l'Ohio et rare dans l'Illinois.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé de l'est du Canada.

Eritrichium splendens Kearney
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO, GD; Wein *et al.* 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: Rivière White, col McDougall et British Mountains.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Affleurements alpins rocheux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Erysimum angustatum = **E. asperum** var. **angustatum**

Erysimum asperum (Nutt.) DC. var. **angustatum** (Rydb.) Boivin
(*E. angustatum* Rydb.)
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1980.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: Dawson, Haines Junction et est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Versants secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Eurotia lanata (Pursh) Moq.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Hoefs *et al.* 1975, PBI-CT 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Neilson 1968.
REPARTITION: soY, Alta-sMan; Ida-Cal-Tex-DN.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Neilson 1968, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé du sud des prairies.

Festuca ovina L. ssp. **alaskana** Holm.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1966, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO.
YUKON: Maison Lapierre et parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Tremblaies sur terrains sableux et humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Fritillaria camtchatcensis (L.) Ker-Gawl.
SOURCES: GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB; Wash; e Asie.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Beetle 1944, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Riches prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Etat de Washington.

Galium triflorum Michx.
SOURCES: BRY, CAN, GD, KNPH, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Géo-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane, lac Quiet, rivière Coal et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales et rives des fleuves et rivières.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Sibérie centrale.

Gentiana tenella = **Gentianella tenella**

Gentianella tenella (Rottb.) Borner
(*Gentiana tenella* Rottb.)
SOURCES: CAN, GD; Gillett 1963, Murray 1971, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, nQué; Cal, Nev-Wyo, Mont, Colo-Ariz; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Nord du parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, chaîne Nisling.
CARTE: Gillett 1963, Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Terrains alpins graveleux et secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé du nord-ouest de l'Alaska et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Geranium erianthum DC.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, nCB-soAlta; e Asie.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, montagnes Cassier.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Riches prairies subalpines et bosquets de saules.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

Geranium richardsonii Fisch. & Trautv.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-soSask; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont.
YUKON: McQuesten, Mayo, montagnes McArthur, mille 100 de la route Canol et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Berges molles et prairies alpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Saskatchewan.

Geum aleppicum Jacq. ssp. **strictum** (Ait.) Clausen
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1966, Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y, TNO, CB-TN; Ida-Ariz-NM-Neb-My-Me.
YUKON: Région de Haines Junction et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Bosquets humides, prairies alpines et berges molles.
CONDITIONS: Rare à Terre-Neuve.

Glaux maritima L. s.l.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont-Utah-NM-Wyo, Vir-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Whitehorse et mille 980 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Potter 1932.
HABITAT: Creux salins.

Glyceria borealis (Nash) Batch.
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ida-Ariz-NM-Iowa-Me.
YUKON: Région de la colline Keno, de Dawson et du lac Little Atlin.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes et rives graveleuses et humides des lacs.
CONDITIONS: Eliminée dans l'Ohio et rare dans l'Illinois et l'Indiana.

Glyceria pauciflora = Torreyochloa pauciflora

Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc. ssp. **stricta** (Scribn.) Hult.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Mont-DS-Me.
YUKON: Région du lac Watson, sources fraîches de la rivière Coal et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies humides et bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Missouri.

Gymnocarpium robertianum (Hoffm.) Newm.
(*Dryopteris robertiana* (Hoffm.) Christens.)
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Qué, NB, TN; Ida-Mont, Minn-Iowa-Tenn-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: De Dawson au mille 41 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.
HABITAT: Versants rocheux boisés.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Colombie-Britannique, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario. Menacée d'extinction dans le Wisconsin et rare dans l'Iowa et la Pennsylvanie.

Habenaria viridis var. **bracteata = Coeloglossum viride** ssp. **bracteatum**

Haplopappus macleanii Brandegee
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: Y.
YUKON: De Minto au Fort Selkirk et route Canol (rivière Lapie).
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Helictotrichon hookeri = Avenochloa hookeri

Hieracium canadense = H. umbellatum

Hieracium scabriusculum = H. umbellatum

Hieracium umbellatum L.
(*H. canadense* auct., *H. scabriusculum* Schwein.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Qué, NB-IPE; Wash-Colo-DN-Missouri-Ohio.
YUKON: Lac Watson et sources chaudes de la rivière Beaver.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Prairies découvertes et bords des sources minérales.

Hierochloe pauciflora R. Br.
SOURCES: CAN; Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan, neOnt, nQué; Eurasie.
YUKON: Lagune Clarence.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS., White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario.

REMARQUES: Les premières données pour le Yukon (P. F. Cooper *764*) proviennent de la partie non couverte de glace de la côte arctique.

Hippurus tetraphylla L. f.

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, nMan-Qué, TN-Lab; Islande, Europe, e Asie.

YUKON: Ile Herschel et Shingle Point.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Honckenya peploides (L.) Ehrh. ssp. **peploides**
(*Arenaria peploides* L. var. *diffusa* (Hornem.) Ostenf., *A. peploides* L. var. *peploides*)

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-Qué, TN-Lab; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Ile Herschel.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique sableux.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba. Menacée d'extinction dans le New Jersey et menacée dans le Connecticut.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon arctique.

Iris setosa Pall. var. **interior** Anders.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, UAC, UBC; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1951, Scoggan 1978-1979.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y; e Sibérie.

YUKON: Snag, Whitehorse et région avoisinante.

CARTE: Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Terrains marécageux découverts.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Isoetes echinospora var. **braunii** = **I. muricata** var. **braunii**

Isoetes echinospora var. **muricata** = **I. muricata** var. **braunii**

Isoetes muricata Dur. var. **braunii** (Engelm.) Reed
(*I. echinospora* Dur. var. *braunii* (Dur.) Engelm., *I. echinospora* var. *muricata* (Dur.) Engelm.)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ida-Colo-Mont, Minn-Penn-Me; Groenland, Islande.

YUKON: Mont Sheldon.

CARTE: Harms 1966 noAN, Hultén 1958, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Soper & Rao 1958 eCan, Taylor 1970 noAN.

HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Juncus stygius L. ssp. **americanus** (Buch.) Hult.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; PBI-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB, o&cAlta, Sask, Ont-Lab; Minn-Mich, NY, Me; e Asie.

YUKON: Régions de Mayo et d'Elsa.

CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Rives des lacs et marécages.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Colombie-Britannique, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en Nouvelle-Ecosse et en Saskatchewan. Menacée dans le Michigan et rare dans le Maine et l'Etat de New York.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Juncus tenuis Willd.

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-sY, TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ariz, Utah-Colo-Mont, DS-Tex-Flor-Me; Europe, Japon.

YUKON: Mont Sheldon.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.

HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Juncus triglumis L.
(*J. triglumis* L. ssp. *triglumis* sensu Hultén)

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nQué, nLab; e Asie.

YUKON: Milles 53 et 72 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968.

HABITAT: Rives et prairies humides.

Koeleria asiatica Domin

SOURCES: CAN, UAC; Cody & Porsild 1968, Porsild 1966.

REPARTITION: nAlas, scY, noTNO; Eurasie.

YUKON: Régions du lac Aishihik et de Minto.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Versants sableux découverts et secs.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Koeleria cristata = **K. macrantha**

Koeleria gracilis = **K. macrantha**

Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schultes
(*K. cristata* (L.) Pers., *K. gracilis* Pers.)

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1966.

REPARTITION: Y, TNO, CB-Qué; Wash-Cal-Mont-Tex-Ohio-Del-Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: McQuesten, Mackintosh et lac Little Atlin.

CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Terrasses sableuses et graveleúses, forêts découvertes.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario.

Lathyrus japonicus var. **pellitus** = **L. japonicus** var. **pubescens**

Lathyrus japonicus Willd. var. **pubescens** Hartm.
(*L. japonicus* Willd. var. *pellitus* Fern., *L. maritimus* L. ssp. *pubescens* (Hartm.) C. Regel)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, Ont, Que-Lab; Mich; Europe, Asie.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971.
HABITAT: Littoral arctique.

Lathyrus maritimus ssp. **pubescens** = **L. japonicus** var. **pubescens**

Lewisia pygmaea (Gray) Robins.
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-soAlta; Wash-Cal-NM, Ida.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et dans l'Idaho.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Ligusticum mutellinoides ssp. **alpinum** = **Podistera macounii**

Limosella aquatica L.
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Qué, TN-Lab; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980, Taylor 1974b CB.
HABITAT: Etangs peu profonds.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Colombie-Britannique, à Terre-Neuve, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en Ontario et au Québec. Menacée d'extinction dans le Missouri et rare dans le New Hampshire.

Linnaea borealis L. ssp. **borealis**
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Alas-sY, nCB; Eurasie.
YUKON: Dawson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Forêts découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon. La seule collection connue pour le Yukon remonte à 1902.

Listera cordata (L.) R. Br.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Alta, Sask-Lab; Wash-Cal-Mont-NM, Utah, Minn-NJ-CN-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon.
CARTE: Harms 1978a Sask, Hultén 1958, 1968, Luer 1975, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Szczawinski 1959 CB.
HABITAT: Prairies alpines à la limite de la végétation arborescente.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Saskatchewan. Probablement éliminée dans le Massachusetts, menacée d'extinction en Caroline du Nord, menacée en Virginie et rare en Californie, dans le New Hampshire et le New Jersey. Rare en Sibérie centrale.
REMARQUES: Exportation contrôlée par l'accord CITES (Argus 1978).

Luzula groenlandica Bocher
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1972, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, neMan-nOnt-nQué, Lab; Groenland.
YUKON: Sud de la rivière Blackstone sur l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Bords des creux où croissent des sphaignes et plaines inondables graveleuses.

Lycopodium dendroideum Michx.
(*L. obscurum* L. var. *dendroideum* (Michx.) D. C. Eat.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Mont, Minn-Géo-Me; e Asie.
YUKON: Région de Flat Creek et cercle arctique à la frontière de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hickey 1977, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.
HABITAT: Forêts de conifères sèches et bords des fondrières.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Illinois.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon et de l'Alaska.

Lycopodium obscurum var. **dendroideum** = **L. dendroideum**

Lycopodium sabinifolium var. **sitchense** = **L. sitchense**

Lycopodium sitchense Rupr.

(*L. sabinaefolium* Willd. var. *sitchense* (Rupr.) Fern.)

SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1956, 1966.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-scAlta, Sask, Ont-Lab; Wash-Oré-Ida-Mont, Minn-Me.

YUKON: Région de Haines Junction.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Versants alpins humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, au Manitoba et en Saskatchewan. Menacée d'extinction dans le Michigan, menacée dans l'Etat de New York et rare dans l'Idaho.

Matricaria ambigua = **M. maritima** ssp. **phaeocephala**

Matricaria maritima var. **nana** = **M. maritima** ssp. **phaeocephala**

Matricaria maritima L. ssp. **phaeocephala** (Rupr.) Rauschert

(*M. ambigua* (Ledeb.) Krylof, *M. maritima* L. var. *nana* (Hook.) Boivin, *Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum (Rupr.) Pobed.)*

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-nQué, Lab; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Ile Herschel.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon arctique.

Matteuccia struthiopteris var. **pensylvanica** = **M. struthiopteris**

Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Todaro

(*M. struthiopteris* (L.) Todaro var. *pensylvanica* (Willd.) Morton)

SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-Qué, IPE-TN; DN-Missouri-Vir-Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Sources chaudes de la rivière Beaver.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.

HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Melandrium apetalum ssp. **ogilviense** = **Silene uralensis** ssp. **ogilviensis**

Mertensia maritima (L.) S. F. Gray var. **maritima**

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, nMan-NB, NE-Lab; Mass, Me; Groenland, Europe, Sibérie.

YUKON: Ile Herschel.

CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Littoral arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires de Nord-Ouest, en Ontario et dans le Massachusetts.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon arctique.

Mimulus guttatus DC.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, 1975, Scotter & Cody 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-sAlta-Sask; Wash-Cal-NM-DN (introduite dans eEU); Europe.

YUKON: Région de Whitehorse, lac Watson, rivière Coal, sources chaudes de Larsen Creek et lac Rose (route Canol).

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1974b CB.

HABITAT: Rives des fleuves et rivières et bords des sources minérales.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et en Saskatchewan. Menacée d'extinction en Caroline du Nord.

Minuartia rossii (R. Br. ex Richards.) Graebn.

SOURCES: DAO; Wolf *et al.* 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; Groenland, e Sibérie.

YUKON: Shingle Point.

CARTE: Hultén 1968 (en partie), Porsild & Cody 1980 (en partie), Wolf *et al.* 1979.

HABITAT: Terrains graveleux découverts.

Mitella nuda L.

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Alta, Sask-Lab; Wash-Ida-Mont, DN-Ohio-NJ-Me; e Asie.

YUKON: Johnsons Crossing, du mille 15 au mille 60 de la route Canol, lac Watson, rivière Coal et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.

HABITAT: Forêts de conifères humides et bords des sources minérales.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Connecticut.

Mitella pentandra Hook.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal, Mont-Colo, NM, Utah.

YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane, mille 95 de la route Canol et rivière Little Hyland.

CARTE: Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Forêts de conifères humides.

Montia bostockii (Pors.) Welsh
(*Claytonia bostockii* Pors., *M. parvifolia* (Moc.) Greene var. *parviflora* sensu Scoggan 1978-1979, p.p.)
SOURCES: BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976, McNeill & Findlay 1971, Murray 1980, Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: seAlas-soY.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980, Porsild 1966.
HABITAT: Prairies alpines humides et zones d'infiltration.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Montia fontana L. ssp. **fontana**
(*M. lamprosperma* Cham.)
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1957, 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, nOnt-Lab; Me; Groenland, Europe, Asie.
YUKON: Shingle Point.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare à Terre-Neuve, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario.

Montia lamprosperma = **M. fontana** ssp. **fontana**

Montia parvifolia var. **parviflora** = **Montia bostockii**

Muhlenbergia glomerata (Willd.) Trin.
(*M. glomerata* (Willd.) Trin. var. *cinnoides* (Link.) Herm.)
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Oré, Utah, Colo, Neb, Iowa, Vir de l'O.
YUKON: Région du lac Watson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Endroits humides.

Muhlenbergia mexicana (L.) Trin.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-Qué, NB, NE; Wash-Cal-NM-Ohio-CN-Me.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU.
HABITAT: Forêts et clairières humides.

Muhlenbergia richardsonis (Trin.) Rydb.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, 1966, 1975.
REPARTITION: sY-TNO, CB-Man, Ont, Qué-NB; Wash-Cal-Ida, NM-Colo-Neb-Ohio-Me.
YUKON: Région de Minto, lac Laberge, région de Haines Junction, de Carcross à Johnsons Crossing.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1930 Can.
HABITAT: Prairies sèches et rives graveleuses des lacs.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée dans le Michigan.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Myriophyllum verticillatum L.
SOURCES: CAN, CWSW, DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, PBI-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-IPE, TN; Wash-Wyo, Cal, Minn-Missouri-NY-My-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane, Mayo et mille 990 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes qui coulent lentement.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Illinois.

Nuphar luteum (L.) Sibth. & Sm. ssp. **variegatum** (Dur.) E. O. Beal
(*N. variegatum* Dur.)
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, Alta-Lab; DN-Iowa-Penn-Me.
YUKON: Mayo et Watson Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Etangs et cours d'eau qui coulent lentement.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Indiana.

Nuphar variegatum = **N. luteum** ssp. **variegatum**

Oplopanax horridus (Sm.) Miq.
(*Echinopanax horridus* (Sm.) Decne & Planch)
SOURCES: GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta, nOnt; Wash-Oré-Utah-Mont, nMich.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Bosquets d'aulnes subalpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario. Menacée dans le Michigan.

Orobanche fasciculata Nutt.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-Man, Ont; Wash-Cal-Tex-Mont, DN-Mich, Wyo.
YUKON: Du mille 890 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska à Minto et Fort Selkirk.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses sèches.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario. Menacée d'extinction dans le Wisconsin, menacée dans le Michigan et rare dans l'Illinois, l'Indiana, l'Iowa et le Kansas.
REMARQUES: Parasite de *Artemisia*. Détachement séparé de la limite nord-ouest de l'aire de répartition principale.

Oryzopsis asperifolia Michx.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-NM-Mont-DS-Vir de l'O-Me.
YUKON: Sources de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Eliminée dans l'Illinois et rare dans l'Indiana.

Oryzopsis pungens (Torr. ex Spreng.) Hitchc.
SOURCES: DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Lab; Colo, Wyo, DS-Minn-NJ-Me.
YUKON: Région du lac Watson.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Forêts de pins découvertes et dépôts sableux ou graveleux.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Eliminée dans l'Illinois et rare dans le Connecticut et le Wyoming.

Osmorhiza obtusa = O. depauperata

Osmorhiza depauperata Phill.
(*O. obtusa* (Coult. & Rose) Fern.)
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Man, Ont, Qué-NB, NE-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM, Wis, Mich, Minn; Argentine, Chili.
YUKON: Rivière Coal et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Constance & Shan 1948, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Wood 1972.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, l'Ontario et le Michigan.

Oxytropis arctica R. Br. var. **arctica**
SOURCES: DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Welsh 1974, Welsh & Rigby 1971.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; Sibérie.
YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie, British Mountains et île Herschel.
CARTE: Barneby 1952 AN, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Welsh 1967 AN.
HABITAT: Barres graveleuses et sommet des buttes de la toundra.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Espèce rare qui occupe une aire de répartition vaste, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon.

Oxytropis nigrescens (Pall.) Fisch. var. **lonchopoda** Barneby
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Barneby 1963, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Y.
YUKON: Montagnes Ogilvie (Cathedral Rocks et du mille 50 au mille 80 de l'autoroute Dempster).
CARTE: Welsh 1967.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine sur des affleurements calcaires.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon.

Oxytropis sericea Nutt. var. **spicata** (Hook.) Barneby (*O. spicata* (Hook.) Standl.)
SOURCES: DAO; Porsild 1966, Welsh 1967.
REPARTITION: sAlas-TNO, CB-soMan; Mont-Nev-Tex-DS.
YUKON: Montagnes Cassier, mille 690 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska et lac Watson.
CARTE: Barneby 1952, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Welsh 1967 Alas-Y, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Papaver mcconnellii Hult.
SOURCES: CAN; Hultén 1968, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Kiger 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: Montagnes Richardson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Versants sab eux et graveleux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Papaver walpolei Pors.
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, DAO, UAC; Kiger 1975, Murray 1980, Porsild 1972, 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y; Sibérie.
YUKON: Mont Klotz, mille 87 de l'autoroute Dempster et montagnes Warnecke.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Toundra rocheuse alpine.
CONDITIONS: Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Les pétales sont blancs, quelques-uns avec une base jaune, semblable à var. *sulphureamaculata* Hultén.

Parietaria pensylvanica Muhl. ex Willd.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-Qué; Mont-Okla-Flor-Nouvelle Angleterre.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Bassett *et al.* 1974 Can, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Bords humides et ombragés des sources chaudes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et au Quebec.

Pedicularis groenlandica Retz.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-Sask, nMan-nQué, Lab; Wash-Cal, Mont-NM; Groenland.
YUKON: Région du lac Watson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1974b CB.
HABITAT: Prairies marécageuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Saskatchewan.

Pedicularis lapponica L.

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Nagy *et al.* 1979, Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-Qué, Lab; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Du mille 50 au mille 60 de l'autoroute Dempster, lac Sam et British Mountains.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 AN, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Toundra alpine.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et en Ontario.

Pedicularis macrodonta Richards.

(*P. parviflora* auct.)

SOURCES: Hultén 1968, 1941-1950.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Qué.

YUKON: Lac Nares.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980, Taylor 1974b CB, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Prairies marécageuses humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Saskatchewan, au Manitoba et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

REMARQUES: Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens. Les données à partir desquelles Hultén (1968) a établi sa carte s'appuient sur une collection faite en 1883 par F. Schwatka contenue dans l'herbier Gray (Hultén 1941-1950).

Pedicularis parviflora = P. macrodonta

Phacelia mollis Macbride

SOURCES: CAN; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-Y, nCB.

YUKON: Rivière Nisling et du mille 57 au mille 67 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Gillett 1960, Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Terrains graveleux secs.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Phalaris arundinacea L.

(*Typhoides arundinacea* (L.) Moench)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951, Scotter & Cody 1979.

REPARTITION: Alas, sY-TNO, CB-TN; Wash-Cal-NM-Ida, Mont-Okla-Ala-Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Sources de la rivière Coal, région de Whitehorse et lac Watson.

CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Versants secs et découverts, bords des sources minérales.

Phegopteris connectilis = Thelypteris phegopteris

Phegopteris polypodioides = Thelypteris phegopteris

Phippsia algida (Soland.) R. Br.

SOURCES: CAN, FS, GD, UBC, V; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b, Murray 1971, Porsild 1966, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Alta, nQué, Lab; Wyo, Colo; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante, mille 58 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.

HABITAT: Champs de neige et régions alpines inondées au printemps.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Colombie-Britannique et dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée aux Etats-Unis, menacée d'extinction dans le Colorado et rare dans le Wyoming.

Phyllodoce aleutica ssp. **glanduliflora = P. glanduliflora**

Phyllodoce glanduliflora (Hook.) Cov.

(*P. aleutica* (Spreng.) Heller ssp. *glanduliflora* (Hook.) Hult.)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1966.

REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO, CB-oAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont, Wyo.

YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane et montagnes Logan.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1947, Szczawinski 1962 CB.

HABITAT: Versants alpins et subalpins humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Plantago juncoides var. **glauca = P. maritima**

Plantago maritima ssp. **juncoides = P. maritima**

Plantago maritima L.

(*P. juncoides* Lam. var. *glauca* Fern., *P. maritima* ssp. *juncoides* (Lam.) Hult.)

SOURCES: DAO, GD, V; Douglas 1974.

REPARTITION: Alas, sY, TNO, CB, Alta, nMan-Lab; Wash-Cal, NJ-Me; Groenland, Islande, n Eurasie.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane.

CARTE: Bassett 1973, Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Creux alcalins.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario.

Poa buckleyana = P. scabrella

Poa nevadensis Vasey ex Scribn.

SOURCES: CAN, GD; Kershaw & Morton 1976.

REPARTITION: sY, CB-oAlta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont (introduite dans eEU).

YUKON: Mackintosh Creek.

CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968.

HABITAT: Forêts d'épinettes découvertes.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

REMARQUES: Détachement nord.

Poa porsildii Gjaerevoll
(*P. vaseyochloa* Scribn. sensu Hultén 1968, p.p.)
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Gjaerevoll 1956, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO.
YUKON: Du mille 57 au mille 81 de l'autoroute Dempster, Keno et col Macmillan.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Prairies alpines et subalpines humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon, en Alaska et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Poa scabrella (Thurb.) Benth. ex Vasey
(*P. buckleyana* Nash)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UAC, UBC; Johnson & Raup 1964, Scoggan 1978-1979.
REPARTITION: Y, TNO, CB-Alta, Sask; Wash-Cal, Ida-NM-DN.
YUKON: Haines Junction, pont de la rivière Donjek, Dawson et rivière Peel.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies montagneuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Poa vaseychloa = P. porsildii

Podistera macounii (Coult. & Rose) Math. & Constance
(*Ligusticum mutellinoides* (Crantz) Willar ssp. *alpinum* (Ledeb.) Thell.)
SOURCES: BRY, CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y; Asie.
YUKON: De l'autoroute Dempster au nord du cercle de l'Arctique au versant nord des montagnes Richardson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Sommets des buttes arctiques-alpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé de l'Alaska et de la Sibérie, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Podistera yukonensis Math. & Const.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Batten *et al.* 1979, Kershaw & Morton 1976, Murray 1980.
REPARTITION: eAlas-ocY.
YUKON: Dawson et rivière Sixty Mile.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980.
HABITAT: Talus d'éboulis alpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans une région étroite de la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon et en Alaska.

Polygonum caurianum Robins.
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, nOnt-nQué, Lab; Me.
YUKON: Haines Junction, Mayo et Mont Sheldon.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Barres fluviales graveleuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Polygonum lapathifolium L. var. **lapathifolium**
(*P. pensylvanicum* L. ssp. *oneillii* (Brenckle) Hult.)
SOURCES: CAN; PBI-CT 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Qué, NE-TN; Cal-Flor-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mayo.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Rives graveleuses humides.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Polygonum pensylvanicum ssp. **oneillii = P. lapathifolium** var. **lapathifolium**

Polypodium virginianum L.
(*P. vulgare* L. ssp. *columbianum* sensu Hultén 1968 en Alas-Y, *P. vulgare* var. *virginianum* (L.) Eat.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Boivin 1967, Scamman 1949.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, neAlta-TN; DN-Ala-Me, Tex.
YUKON: Régions du lac Watson et de Dawson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Roches de fond découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alaska et dans l'Alabama.

Polypodium vulgare ssp. **columbianum = P. virginianum**

Polypodium vulgare var. **virginianum = P. virginianum**

Polystichum lonchitis (L.) Roth.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, DAO, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-Alta, Ont-sQué, NE-TN; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont, Minn-NY; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région du col Macmillan.
CARTE: Brunton 1978 Alta, Fernald 1935, Hultén 1958, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.
HABITAT: Terrains rocheux dans les riches prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Nouvelle-Ecosse, en Ontario, au Colorado et dans l'Etat de New York.

Potamogeton foliosus Raf. var. **foliosus**
(*P. foliosus* Raf. var. *macellus* Fern.)
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-NE, Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Tenn-Flor-Me.
YUKON: Du mille 72 au mille 92 de l'autoroute Dempster, régions de Mayo et d'Elsa.
CARTE: Haynes 1974, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Etangs peu profonds, lacs et eaux stagnantes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Menacée en Louisiane et en Caroline du Nord et rare dans le New Hampshire, la Caroline du Sud et le Tennessee.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest, se rencontre au centre du Yukon et en Alaska.

Potamogeton foliosus var. **macellus = P. foliosus** var. **foliosus**

Potamogeton obtusifolius Mert. & Koch
SOURCES: CAN; Scoggan 1978-1979.
REPARTITION: sY, soCB, Alta-Man, Ont-Qué, NB, NE-sLab; Wash, Mont, Wyo, Kan, Minn-NJ-Me; Eurasie.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, en Colombie-Britannique, au Manitoba, en Nouvelle-Ecosse et en Saskatchewan. Rare dans le Kansas, la Pennsylvanie et le Wyoming.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé du nord-ouest de l'Amérique du Nord.

Potamogeton porsildiorum = P. subsibiricus

Potamogeton praelongus Wulf.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, Alta, Sask, Man-Lab; Wash-Cal, Ida-Colo-Mont, DN-Neb, Minn-Ind-NJ-Me; Eurasie.
YUKON: Burwash Landing et mille 72 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Etangs et lacs d'eau douce profonds.
CONDITIONS: Menacée d'extinction dans l'Ohio et rare dans l'Illinois, l'Indiana, le New Hampshire et la Pennsylvanie.

Potamogeton subsibiricus Hagstr.
(*P. porsildiorum* Fern.)
SOURCES: CAN; Scoggan 1978-1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, Ont, Qué; Sibérie.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Lacs peu profonds.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Potentilla nivea L. ssp. **nivea**
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1957.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-nMan, Qué, TN-Lab; Wash, Mont, DS; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Lac Little Atlin, lac Kluane, lac Sam et British Mountains.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine rocheuse et sèche.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, à Terre-Neuve, en Saskatchewan et dans l'Etat de Washington et en Ontario.

Potentilla pulchella R. Br. ex Ross
SOURCES: BRY; Welsh 1971, 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan-nQué, TN-Lab; Groenland.
YUKON: Versnat nord des montagnes Richardson.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Versants de schistes argileux dans l'Arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, à Terre-Neuve, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Primula incana M. E. Jones
SOURCES: CAN, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-nQué; Mont-Utah-Colo, DN.
YUKON: Lac Kluane et Haines Junction.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies salines.
CONDITIONS: Menacée dans l'Utah et rare dans le Dakota du Nord.

Primula mistassinica Michx.
SOURCES: CAN, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-nSask-NB, NE-Lab; Minn-Iowa-NY-Me.
YUKON: Lac Atlin, lac Francis et montagnes Selwyn.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Soper & Guire 1965 Grands Lacs.
HABITAT: Prairies calcaires humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse et en Saskatchewan. Possiblement éliminée dans le Vermont, menacée dans l'Etat de New York et le Wisconsin et rare dans l'Illinois et le Maine.

Primula tschuktschorum var. **arctica = P. tschuktschorum** ssp. **cairnsiana**

Primula tschuktschorum Kjellm. ssp. **cairnsiana** Pors.
(*P. tschuktschorum* Kjellum var. *arctica* (Koidz.) Fern., p.p.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1965.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y; Sibérie, Kamtchatka.
YUKON: Région de Dawson et montagnes Richardson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines et arctiques.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au nord du Yukon.

Puccinellia agrostoidea Sorens.
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: Alas, scY, TNO.
YUKON: Sud du lac Kluane et région de Tahkini.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Plaines alcalines et deltas fluviaux sableux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Puccinellia arctica (Hook.) Fern. & Weath.
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: nAlas-noTNO.
YUKON: Ile Herschel.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Littoral arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada et en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon, de l'Alaska et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Puccinellia deschampsioides Sorens.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: soY, TNO, nMan, nQué; Groenland.
YUKON: Sud du lac Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Plaines fluviales et barres sableuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Puccinellia grandis Swallen
SOURCES: Hultén 1968.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB; Wash-Cal.
YUKON: Whitehorse.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Prairies salines.
REMARQUES: Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens.

Puccinellia hauptiana (Krecz.) Kitagawa
(*P. interior* sensu Welsh 1974, p.p., and Porsild & Cody 1980)
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, Alta; Europe, Asie.
YUKON: McQuesten, Mayo et rivière Sixty Mile.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.
HABITAT: Berges des rivières et bords des routes sableux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Puccinellia interior = P. hauptiana

Puccinellia pauciflora = Torreyochloa pauciflora

Pulsatilla multiceps = Anemone multiceps

Ranunculus aquatalis L. var. **capillaceus** (Thuill.) DC.
(*R. trichophyllus* Chaix var. *trichophyllus*
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Utah-Colo-CN-Me; répandue dans les hémisphères nord et sud.
YUKON: Whitehorse et Johnsons Crossing.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes.
CONDITIONS: Possiblement éliminée en Virginie.

Ranunculus occidentalis Nutt. var. **brevistylis** Greene
SOURCES: ALTA, CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta; WAsh-Cal.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane, Mont Klotz et mille 95 de la route Canol.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Prairies alpines humides et forêts feuillues en terrains sableux.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

Ranunculus pygmaeus ssp. **sabinei = R. sabinei**

Ranunculus occidentalis var. **turneri = R. turneri**

Ranunculus sabinei R. Br.
(*R. pygmaeus* Wahl. ssp. *sabinei* (R. Br.) Hult.)
SOURCES: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; Groenland, Sibérie.
YUKON: Ile Herschel.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 AN, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Savile 1961 AN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.
HABITAT: Terrains humides de la toundra arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens.

Ranunculus trichophyllus = R. aquatilis var. **capillaceus**

Ranunculus turneri Greene
(*R. occidentalis* Nutt. var. *turneri* (Greene) Benson)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Welsh & Rigby 1971.
REPARTITION: oAlas, nY-noTNO.
YUKON: Rivière Porcupine à la frontière de l'Alaska, British Mountains, montagnes Richardson, île Herschel et King Point.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Bosquets humides et barres fluviales graveleuses dans la toundra arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare (mais commune localement) au Canada et en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre presque exclusivement au Yukon; des détachements existent dans la Mer de Bering.

Ribes laxiflorum Pursh
SOURCES: GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-sY, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal-Mont.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Bosquets d'aulnes subalpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et en Californie.

Rorippa barbareifolia (DC.) Kitagawa
(*R. hispida* (Desv.) Britt. var. *barbareifolia* (DC.) Hult., *R. islandica* (Oeder) Borbas f. *tetrapoma* (N. Busch) Boivin, *R. islandica* (Oeder) Borbas var. *barbareifolia* (DC.) Scoggan)
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; e Asie.
YUKON: De la rivière Sixty Mile à Dawson, maison Rampart (commune localement).
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Stuckey 1972 Alas-Y.
HABITAT: Prairies humides, versants sableux et bords de route.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre et au nord du Yukon.

Rorippa hispida var. **barbareifolia** = **R. barbareifolia**

Rorippa islandica var. **barbareifolia** = **R. barbareifolia**

Rorippa islandica f. **tetrapoma** = **R. barbareifolia**

Rosa woodsii Lindl.
SOURCES: Can, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Man, nOnt, nQué; Wash, Cal, Oré, Ida-Ariz-Minn, Wis, Mich.
YUKON: Whitehorse et Johnsons Crossing.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Versants herbeux.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et l'Oklahoma.

Rubus arcticus L. ssp. **stellatus** (Sm.) Boivin
(*R. stellatus* Sm.)
SOURCES: CAN, UAC; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, nCB; e Asie.
YUKON: Whitehorse, milles 95 et 226 de la route Canol et Mayo.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine rocheuse.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Rubus pedatus Sm.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-sY, CB-oAlta; Wash-Oré-Mont; Japon.
YUKON: Carcross.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Bois moussus humides et ombragés.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Idaho.

Rubus pubescens RAf.
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: seY, CB-Lab; Wash, Ida-Colo-DS-Iowa-Ind-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Sources de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Terrasses de tufeau au bord des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Colorado, l'Iowa et le Wyoming.

Rubus stellatus = **R. arcticus** ssp. **stellatus**

Rumex acetosa L. ssp. **alpestris** (Scop.) A. Love
SOURCES: DAO; Löve & Freedman 1956, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO, CB-oAlta; Mont-Wyo; Groenland, Eurasie.
YUKON: Nord du lac Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Rumex mexicanus = **R. triangulivalvis** var. **triangulivalvis**

Rumex salicifolius var. **triangulivalvis** = **R. triangulivalvis** var. **triangulivalvis**

Rumex triangulivalvis (Danser) Rech. f. var. **triangulivalvis**
(*R. mexicanus* Meisn., *R. salicifolius* Weinm. var. *triangulivalvis* Danser, *R. utahensis* Rech. f.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM-Me.
YUKON: Dawson, milles 1133 et 985 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska, Teslin et lac Watson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Sarkar 1958.
HABITAT: Rives des lacs et des ruisseaux et bords des routes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Rumex utahensis = **R. triangulivalvis** var. **triangulivalvis**

Sagina intermedia = **S. nivalis**

Sagina nivalis (Lindb.) E. Fries
(*S. intermedia* Fenzl)
SOURCES: BRY, CAN, DAO, GD; Crow 1978, Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, oAlta, nQué, Lab; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane, mille 95 de la route Canol, Mayo et Shingle Point.
CARTE: Crow 1978, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Terrains sableux et graveleux humides des régions arctique-alpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

Sagittaria cuneata Sheld.

SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Porsild 1951.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-NB, NE, Lab; Wash-Cal-Ariz-Okla-DN-NJ-Me.

YUKON: Lac Watson et Johnsons Crossing.

CARTE: Bogin 1955, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.

HABITAT: Bourbiers et étangs peu profonds.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, le Connecticut, le New Hampshire et le New Jersey et peu commune dans l'Illinois.

Salicornia europaea L.

SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, UBC, V.

REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, Alta, nOnt-nQué, NB-Lab; Cal, Mich, Tex, Géo, Ohio, NY-Me; région circumpolaire.

YUKON: De Whitehorse au mille 985 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.

CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971.

HABITAT: Creux salins et prairies humides.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario.

REMARQUES: Espèce partout locale, sauf sur la côte Atlantique.

Salix arbutifolia = S. fuscescens

Salix arctolitoralis = S. ovalifolia var. **arctolitoralis**

Salix arctophila Cock. ex Heller

SOURCES: CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: eAlas-TNO, neSask-nQué, TN-Lab; Me; Groenland.

YUKON: Col Macmillan.

CARTE: Argus 1973 Alas-Y, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980.

HABITAT: Versants alpins.

CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario et en Saskatchewan. Menacée d'extinction dans le Maine.

Salix brachycarpa Nutt. ssp. **brachycarpa**

SOURCES: CAN, UBC.

REPARTITION: Y-TNO-CB-Sask, nMan-Qué; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Parc national de Kluane, Haines Junction et lac Watson.

CARTE: Argus 1965, 1973 Alas-Y, Brayshaw 1976 CB, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN (en partie), Raup 1959 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Berges humides des fleuves et rivières, plaines inondables.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et en ONtario. Menacée dans l'Orégon et rare en Californie et dans l'Etat de Washington.

Salix chamissonis Anderss.

SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO; e Sibérie-Kamtchatka.

YUKON: British Mountains, montagnes Richardson.

CARTE: Argus 1973 Alas-Y, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980, Skvortsov 1968 URSS, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 URSS.

HABITAT: Versants moussus et humides de la toundra arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Salix drummondiana Barr. ex Hook.
(*S. subcoerulea* Piper)

SOURCES: CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: Y, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.

YUKON: Lac Watson et rivière Rancheria.

CARTE: Argus 1973 Y, Brayshaw 1976 CB, Hultén 1968, Raup 1959 Can.

HABITAT: Versants alpins humides et berges des fleuves et rivières.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Orégon et l'Etat de Washington.

Salix fuscescens Anderss.
(*S. arbutifolia* auct.)

SOURCES: ALTA, CAN, UBC; Porsild 1943, 1975.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nMan; e Asie.

YUKON: Komakuk Beach, British Mountains et montagnes Richardson, mille 70 de l'autoroute Dempster.

CARTE: Argus 1973 Alas-Y, Hultén 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 AN, Raup 1959 AN, Skvortsov 1968 URSS, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 URSS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.

HABITAT: Toundra arctique-alpine.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.

REMARQUES: Se rencontre à la limite est de son aire de répartition dans la région non couverte de glace du Yukon.

Salix maccalliana Rowlee

SOURCES: CAN, DAO.

REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-nOnt-Qué.

YUKON: Lac Watson.

CARTE: Argus 1973 Y, Brayshaw 1976 CB, Porsild & Cody 1980, Raup 1959.

HABITAT: Tourbes calciques, fondrières et berges des fleuves et rivières.

CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en Ontario et au Québec.

Salix mackenzieana = S. prolixa

Salix ovalifolia Trautv. var. **arctolitoralis** (Hult.) Argus
(*S. arctolitoralis* Hult.)

SOURCES: CAN.

REPARTITION: Alas-TNO.

YUKON: Shingle Point et lagune Clarence.

CARTE: Argus 1973 Alas-Y, Cody 1971, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980.

HABITAT: Littoral sableux de l'Arctique.

CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Salix ovalifolia Trautv. var. **ovalifolia**
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y; e Sibérie.
YUKON: Embouchure de la rivière Firth.
CARTE: Argus 1973 Alas-Y, Hultén 1968, Raup 1959 Can, Skvortsov 1968 URSS, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 URSS.
HABITAT: Plages côtières de l'Arctique et toundra sèche.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace de la côte arctique du Yukon.

Salix pedicellaris Pursh
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Qué, TN-Lab; Wash, Minn-Penn-Me.
YUKON: Lac Watson.
CARTE: Argus 1973 Y, Brayshaw 1976 CB, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Fondrières et tourbes calciques.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Menacée d'extinction dans le New Jersey et rare dans l'Illinois.

Salix prolixa Anderss.
(*S. mackenzieana* (Hook.) Barr. ex Anderss., *S. rigida* auct.)
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Sask; Wash-Cal, Ida-Mont-Utah.
YUKON: Lac Watson.
CARTE: Argus 1973 Y, Brayshaw 1976 CB, Hultén 1968, Little 1976a, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Rives sableuses.

Salix pyrifolia Anderss.
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Y-oTNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Ariz-NM-Mont, Minn-Wis, NY-Me.
YUKON: Lac Palmer (montagnes Richardson).
CARTE: Argus 1973 Y, Brayshaw 1976 CB, Little 1976b, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Raup 1959 Can.
HABITAT: Rives des lacs, tourbes calciques et fondrières.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Michigan.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé du sud de la forêt boréale, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre-nord du Yukon.

Salix rigida = S. prolixa

Salix setchelliana Ball
SOURCES: ALTA, BRY, CAN, GD, UBC, V; Douglas 1974, Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: Alas-soY, noCB.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Argus 1973, Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966, Raup 1959.
HABITAT: Barres graveleuses et bords des fleuves et rivières glaciaires.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon, en Alaska et dans le nord-ouest de la Colombie-Britannique.

Salix subcoerulea = S. drummondiana

Sambucus racemosa L. var. **arborescens** (T. & G.) Gray
(*S. racemosa* L. var. *melanocarpa* (Gray) McMill., *S. racemosa* ssp. *pubens* (Michx.) House var. *arborescens* T. & G.)
SOURCES: BRY, GD; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-sY, CB-Alta; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Sud-est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Bosquets d'aulnes subalpins.

Sambucus racemosa var. **melanocarpa = S. racemosa** var. **arborescens**

Sambucus racemosa ssp. **pubens** var. **arborescens = S. racemosa** var. **arborescens**

Sanguisorba microcephala = S. officinalis

Sanguisorba officinalis L.
(*S. microcephala* Presl.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Hultén 1968.
REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO, CB, NE; Wash-Cal, Ida, Wis, Mich, Penn, Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Rivière Rancheria (mille 706 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska), lac Laberge, Dawson et la rivière Porcupine à la frontière de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Berges humides des rivières et rives rocheuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Saussurea americana D.C. Eat.
SOURCES: DAO, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: soY, CB-soAlta; Wash-Cal, Mont-Utah.
YUKON: Sud-est du parc national de Kluane (commune localement).
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et en Californie.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Saxifraga aizoides L.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Alta, nMan-Qué, NE-Lab; Vt, NY; Groenland, Islande, Europe.
YUKON: Du mille 85 au mille 178 de la route Canol, du mille 80 au mille 125 de l'autoroute Dempster et montagnes Selwyn.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1947 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Berges et barres des fleuves et rivières alpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, en Nouvelle-Ecosse, en Ontario, dans l'Etat de New York et le Vermont.

Saxifraga eschscholtizii Sternb.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Welsh & Rigby 1971.
REPARTITION: Alas-nY; Sibérie.
YUKON: Rivière Firth, cours supérieur de la rivière Malcom, British Mountains.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Affleurements rocheux de la roundra arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre à la limite est de son aire de répartition dans la partie non couverte de glace du Yukon arctique.

Saxifraga foliolosa R. Br.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, nOnt-nQué, TN-nLab; Colo, Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Komakuk Beach et lac Dezadeash.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Littoral arctique et versants alpins.

Saxifraga nelsoniana D. Don ssp. **pacifica** Hult.
(*S. punctata* L. ssp. *pacifica* Hult.)
SOURCES: CAN; Löve & Freedman 1956, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-sY, CB.
YUKON: Mille 100 de l'autoroute Haines, Mackintosh Creek, lac Kluane et mont Haldane.
CARTE: Calder & Savile 1960, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Terrains humides moussus et rocheux des zones alpines aux zones subalpines.

Saxifraga punctata ssp. **pacifica** = **S. nelsoniana** ssp. **pacifica**

Saxifraga spicata D. Don
SOURCES: Hultén 1968, Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Alas-oY.
YUKON: Dawson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants rocheux le long des ruisseaux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon et en Alaska. Aucun spécimen n'a été trouvé dans les herbiers canadiens.

Scheuchzeria palustris L. ssp. **americana** (Fern.) Hult.
SOURCES: CAN; PBI-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Man, Ont-NB, NE-Lab; Wash-Mont, Cal, NM, Neb, Minn-Vir-Me; Eurasie.
YUKON: Région de Mayo.
CARTE: Cody 1975 Can, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Fondrières à sphaignes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Saskatchewan. Eliminée en Virginie de l'Ouest, menacée d'extinction dans le New Jersey et rare dans le Connecticut, l'Illinois, l'Indiana et le Vermont.
REMARQUES: Détachement, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Scirpus lacustris ssp. **validus** = **S. tabernaemontanii**

Scirpus pumilis - S. rollandii

Scirpus rollandii Fern.
(*S. pumilus* M. Vahl, *Trichophorum pumilum* (M. Vahl) Schinz. & Thell. var. *rollandii* (Fern.) Hult.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1966, 1975.
REPARTITION: soY-TNO, nCB, soAlta, Sask, Qué; Cal, Colo; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Du lac Kluane à la région de Champagne.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1966 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Terrains calcaires humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Colombie-Britannique, en Saskatchewan et en Californie.

Scirpus tabernaemontanii K. C. Gmel.
(*S. lacustris* L. ssp. *validus* (M. Vahl) Koyama, *S. validus* M. Vahl)
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Tenn-Géo-Me.
YUKON: Milles 91 et 92 de l'autoroute Dempster et région de Mayo.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Lacs, étangs et fondrières peu profonds.
REMARQUES: Connue de nous uniquement dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon; d'autres données pour le Yukon proviennent de Hultén (1968).

Scirpus validus = **S. tabernaemontanii**

Scutellaria galericulata L.
(*S. galericulata* L. var. *pubescens* Benth.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975, Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-NM, Tex, Colo-Tenn-Me; Eurasie.
YUKON: Carmacks, Minto et Mayo.
CARTE: Epling 1942, Hultén 1968, 1971, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies humides.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie no ncouverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Scutellaria galericulata var. **pubescens** = **S. galericulata**

Silene menziesii ssp. *williamsii* = *S. williamsii*

Silene uralensis (Rupr.) Bocquet ssp. **ogilviensis** (Pors.) Brunton.
(*Melandrium apetalum* (L.) Fenzl. ssp. *ogilviense* Pors.)
SOURCES: CAN; Brunton 1981, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Y.
YUKON: Du mille 81 au mille 115 de l'autoroute Dempster.
HABITAT: Graviers fluviaux calcaires et toundra.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Silene williamsii Britt.
(*S. menziesii* Hook. ssp. *williamsii* (Britt.) Hult.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: De Dawson à la rivière Sixty Mile et sources de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants rocheux découverts.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Sisyrinchium angustifolium = S. montanum

Sisyrinchium montanum Greene
(*S. angustifolium* Mill.)
SOURCES: CAN, GD, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: sY, ocTNO, CB-Lab; Mont-nNM-Iowa-Me; Groenland.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane et région de Haines Junction.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, McGregor & Barckley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966 Can, Posild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Prairies et prés secs et découverts.

Smelowskia calycina (Steph.) C. A. Mey. var. **porsildii** Drury & Rollins
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: nAlas-noTNO.
YUKON: Mille 57 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Drury & Rollins 1952.
HABITAT: Versants alpins rocheux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Smilacina trifolia (L.) Desf.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Porsild 1951, 1975, Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: sY-TNO, CB-Lab; Minn-NJ-Me; e Asie.
YUKON: Lac Watson, montagnes Cassier et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Galway 1945, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Marécages de montagne, fondrières à sphaignes et bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Connecticut.
REMARQUES: A la limite nord-ouest de son aire de répartition.

Solidago canadensis L. var. **salebrosa** (Piper) M. E. Jones
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-nOnt-Qué, TN-Lab; Wash-Cal-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Région du lac Watson et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968 (en partie), Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Forêts de pins découvertes.
REMARQUES: La répartition donnée s'appui sur *S. canadensis* s. l.

Sorbus sitchensis Roem.
SOURCES: BRY, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-soAlta; Wash-Ida-Mont.
YUKON: Sud-est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Taylor 1973 CB.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.
REMARQUES: A la limite nord de son aire de répartition.

Sparganium minimum (Hartm.) E. Fries
SOURCES: CAN; Kershaw 1976, Nagy *et al.* 1979, Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal, Utah-Colo-Mont, Minn-Ill-NJ-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Dawson.
CARTE: Harms 1973, Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Lacs
CONDITIONS: Eliminée dans l'Illinois, menacée d'extinction dans le New Jersey et rare dans le Connecticut, le Massachusetts et la Pennsylvanie.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Sphenopholis intermedia = S. obtusata var. **major**

Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn. var. **major** (Torr.) Erdman
(*S. intermedia* Rydb.)
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: cAlas, Y-TNO, CB-NB, TN; Wash-Oré-NM-Mont, DN-Tex-Flor-Me.
YUKON: Sources de la rivière Coal et sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Colombie-Britannique.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Stellaria alaskana Hult.
SOURCES: DAO, GD; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Löve & Freedman 1956, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et rivière White.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Stellaria crispa Cham. & Schlecht.
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-oAlta; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont, Utah.
YUKON: Rivière White.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Forêts humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

Stellaria dicranoides (C. & S.) Fenzl
(*Arenaria chamissonis* Maguire)
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y; e Sibérie.
YUKON: Mille 97 de l'autoroute Dempster.
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants rocheux couverts d'éboulis.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canda.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon. Les premières données sur l'espèce ont été recueillies par D. M. Wood et J. D. Lafontaine en 1980.

Stellaria humifusa Rottb.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, nMan, nOnt-NB, NE-Lab; Wash-Oré, Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Komakuk Beach, île Herschel et King Point.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Plages côtières sableuses de l'Arctique.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba et en Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Stellaria umbellata Turcz. ex Kar. & Kir.
SOURCES: GD; Murray 1971.
REPARTITION: Alas-oTNO, oAlta; Oré-Cal, Mont-Colo; Asie.
YUKON: Est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.
HABITAT: Toundra alpine humide.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Stipa richardsonii Link
SOURCES: DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1951, Scoggan 1978-1979.
REPARTITION: sY, CB-Man; Wash-Ida, Wyo-Colo, DS.
YUKON: Région du lac Little Atlin.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Prairies sèches et découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Suaeda calceoliformis = S. depressa

Suaeda depressa (Pursh) S. Wats.
(*S. calceoliformis* (Hook.) Moq.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB-Man, Ont-TN; Wash-Cal-Tex-Minn.
YUKON: Johnsons Crossing, Carcross, lac Laberge, et du mille 945 au mille 1050 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Plaines alcalines.
CONDITIONS: Rare à Terre-Neuve, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et le Québec.
REMARQUES: A la limite nord-ouest de son aire de répartition.

Suaeda maritima = S. occidentalis

Suaeda occidentalis S. Wats.
(*S. maritima* sensu Porsild 1966)
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, GD, V; Kershaw & Morton 1976, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, sCB-sAlta; Wash-Nev-NM-Mont.
YUKON: Nord du lac Aishihik et mille 995 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Prairies salines humides.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé des prairies.

Subularia aquatica L.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, nSask-Man-Qué, NE-Lab; Wash-nCal, Mich-Minn, NY-Me; Groenland, Europe, c Asie, Kamtchatka.
YUKON: Whitehorse et mille 95 et 226 de la route Canol.
CARTE: Hultén 1958, 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Mulligan & Calder 1964, Porsild & Cody 1980, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Creux peu profonds.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en Ontario et en Saskatchewan. Possiblement éliminée dans le Vermont, menacée d'extinction dans le Maine, menacée dans le Michigan et rare dans le Minnesota. Rare en Sibérie centrale.

Tanacetum bipinnatum (L.) Schultz-Bip. ssp. **bipinnatum**
(*Chrysanthemum bipinnatum* L. ssp. *bipinnatum*)
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-ocY; Sibérie.
YUKON: Dawson.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Mickelson & Iltis 1966.
HABITAT: Bords des routes.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé de la Sibérie et de l'Alaska, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Tanacetum bipinnatum L. ssp. **huronense** (Nutt.) Welsh
(*Chrysanthemum bipinnatum* L. ssp. *huronense* (Nutt.) Hult., *Tanacetum huronense* Nutt.)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB, Alta-Sask, nMan-NB, TN; Mich-Wis, Me.
YUKON: Régions de Minto et de Dawson et rivière Porcupine à la frontière de l'Alaska.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Mickelson & Iltis 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Terrains graveleux découverts et barres fluviales sableuses.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et en Ontario. Menacée d'extinction dans le Wisconsin et menacée dans le Michigan.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon et en Alaska.

Tanacetum huronense = T. bipinnatum ssp. **huronense**

Thalictrum breitungii = T. occidentale

Thalictrum occidentale Gray
(*T. breitungii* Boivin)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD; Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-soSask; Wash-Cal-Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Parc national de Kluane et région avoisinante.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Prairies subalpines humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Saskatchewan.

Thellungiella salsuginea (Pall.) O. E. Schulz
(*Arabidopsis glauca* (Nutt.) Rydb., *A. salsuginea* (Pall.) Busch)
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: Y, TNO, CB, neAlta, sSask-Man; Colo; e Europe, Asie.
YUKON: De Haines Junction à Whitehorse, Tagish.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Plaines alcalines découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le Colorado.
REMARQUES: Détachement au Yukon.

Thelypteris phegopteris (L.) Slosson
(*Dryopteris phegopteris* (L.) Christens., *Phegopteris connectilis* (Michx.) Watt., *P. polypodioides* Fée)
SOURCES: CAN; Cody & Porsild 1968, Porsild 1951, Scamman 1949.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Oré-Mont, Minn-Tenn-NC-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon et chaine Itsi.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Taylor 1970 noAN.
HABITAT: Affleurements rocheux alpins humides.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, au Manitoba, dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en Saskatchewan. Menacée d'extinction en Caroline du Nord et rare dans l'Illinois et le Tennessee.

Thlaspi arcticum Pors.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Murray 1980, Porsild 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO.
YUKON: Ile Herschel, Kay Point, King Point, montagnes Richardson et parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Murray 1980, Porsild 1966, Porsild & Cody 1980.
HABITAT: Toundra arctique-alpine.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada. Menacée en Alaska.
REMARQUES: Endémique au Yukon et en Alaska.

Tofieldia glutinosa (Michx.) Pers. ssp. **brevistyla** Hitchc.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; PBI-CT 1974, Porsild 1951, 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, TNO, CB; Wash-Cal.
YUKON: Région de Mayo, lac Marsh, région du lac Watson et sources de la rivière Coal.
CARTE: Hitchcock 1944, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Bords des lacs, fondrières et prairies calcaires, bords des sources minérales.

Torreyochloa pauciflora (Presl.) Church
(*Glyceria pauciflora* Presl. *Puccinellia pauciflora* (Presl.) Munz.)
SOURCES: CAN, UBC; Scoggan 1978-1979.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-soAlta; Wash-Cal, Colo-Mont.
YUKON: Lac Watson.
CARTE: Hitchcock & Chase 1950 EU, Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Rivages herbeux.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta.

Townsendia hookeri Beaman
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, UBC; Hoefs *et al.* 1975, Kershaw & Morton 1976.
REPARTITION: Y, CB, Alta, soSask; Mont-Utah-Wyo-DS.
YUKON: Lac Kluane, route Aishihik, mille 985 de l'autoroute de l'Alaska, et de Minto au lac Laberge.
CARTE: Beaman 1957, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild 1966 Can.
HABITAT: Versants montagneux secs et calcaires.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Colombie-Britannique et en Saskatchewan.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé par plus de 1300 km (800 mi) des prairies montagneuses de l'Alberta.

Trichophorum pumilum var. **rollandii = Scirpus rollandii**

Trientalis borealis Raf. ssp. **latifolia** (Hock.) Hult.
(*T. latifolia* Hook.)
SOURCES: CAN; Welsh 1974.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-Man; Wash-Cal-DN.
YUKON: Keno.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971.
HABITAT: Forêts de conifères.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest, se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon. La seule collection connue pour le Yukon remonte à 1927.

Trientalis latifolia = T. borealis ssp. **latifolia**

Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum = Matricaria maritima ssp. **phaeocephala**

Trisetum sibiricum Rupr. ssp. **litorale** (Rupr.) Roshev.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y; Eurasie.
YUKON: Kay Point et Coffee Creek.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Tolmatchev 1960-1971 l'Arctique de l'URSS.
HABITAT: Versants humides et herbeux.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada.

Typha latifolia L.
SOURCES: CAN, DAO; PBI-CT 1974, Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: cAlas-Y, TNO, CB-Lab; Wash-Cal-Tex-Flor-Me; Eurasie.
YUKON: Région de Mayo.
CARTE: Cody 1971, Crow 1969, Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raymond 1950.
HABITAT: Eaux tranquilles et peu profondes.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la région non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Typnoides arundinacea = **Phalaris arundinaea**

Utricularia intermedia Hayne
SOURCES: CAN, DAO, GD, UBC; Porsild 1975.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Oré, Cal, DS, DN-Ill-NJ-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mayo, sud du parc national de Kluane et lac Watson.
CARTE: Fernald 1925 eAN, Harms 1978b Sask, Hultén 1968, 1971, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Etangs peu profonds.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans l'Illinois, l'Indiana, la Pennsylvanie et l'Etat de Washington.

Vaccinium ovalifolium Sm.
SOURCES: ALA, BRY, CAN, DAO, GD, KNPH; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-Alta, nOnt-Qué, NE-Lab.
YUKON: Sud du parc national de Kluane, Carcross et lac Francis.
CARTE: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968, Raymond 1950, Szczawinski 1962 CB, Wynne-Edwards 1937.
HABITAT: Bosquets de saules subalpins.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, à Terre-Neuve, en Ontario et au Québec.

Vahlodea atropurpurea ssp. **latifolia** = **Deschampsia atropurpurea** var. **latifolia**

Vicia americana Muhl. ex Willd.
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Qué; Wash-Cal-NM-DN-Ill-Vir-Me.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: Gunn 1968, Hultén 1968, McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Taylor 1974a CB.
HABITAT: Bords des sources chaudes.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Québec.

Viola biflora L.
SOURCES: DAO, Kershaw 1976.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y; Colo; Eurasie.
YUKON: Dawson
CARTE: Hultén 1968.
HABITAT: Versants alpins rocheux et découverts.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Canada et dans le Colorado.
REMARQUES: Se rencontre dans la partie non couverte de glace au centre du Yukon.

Viola canadensis L. var. **corymbosa** Nutt. ex Torr. & Gray
(*V. canadensis* L. var. *rugulosa* (Greene) Hitchc., *V. rugulosa* Greene)
SOURCES: DAO; Scotter & Cody 1979.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-oOnt; Wash-Oré-NM-DN, sud des Appalaches.
YUKON: Sources chaudes de Larsen Creek.
CARTE: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can.
HABITAT: Bords des sources minérales.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et l'Iowa.

Viola canadensis var. **rugulosa** = **V. canadensis** var. **corymbosa**

Viola nephrophylla Greene
SOURCES: CAN.
REPARTITION: Y-TNO, CB-Alta, Sask-TN; Wash-Cal-NM-Tenn-NY-Conn-Me.
YUKON: Lac Watson.
CARTE: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU, Porsild & Cody 1980 Can, Russell & Crosswhite 1963.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans la portion continentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Connecticut, le Massachusetts, le Minnesota, le New Hampshire et le Nouveau Mexique.

Viola rugulosa = **V. canadensis** var. **corymbosa**

Viola selkirkii Pursh ex Goldie
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951.
REPARTITION: Alas-Y, CB-oMan-NB, NE-Lab; Wash, Colo-NM, Minn-Penn-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon.
CARTE: Hultén 1968, 1971, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Russell 1956, 1965 eEU, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Bosquets d'aulnes et de saules.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta, au Manitoba, en Saskatchewan, au Colorado, au Connecticut et en Pennsylvanie.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé de l'est de l'Amérique du Nord.

Woodsia ilvensis (L.) R. Br.
SOURCES: CAN; Porsild 1951, 1966.
REPARTITION: Alas-TNO, CB-Lab; Minn-Vir de l'O-Tenn-NJ-Me; région circumplaire.
YUKON: Mont Sheldon, lac Kluane et maison Lapierre.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Meusel *et al.* 1965, Porsild 1957 Can, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN, Raup 1947 Can, Taylor 1970 noAN.
HABITAT: Falaises séches et rocheuses et pentes d'éboulis.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Alberta et en Colombie-Britannique. Possiblement éliminée dans le Rhode Island, menacée d'extinction en Caroline du Nord, et rare dans l'Illinois et l'Iowa.

Woodsia oregana var. **lyallii** = **W. scopulina**

Woodsia scopulina D. C. Eat.
(*W. oregana* D. C. Eat. var. *lyallii* (Hook.) Boivin)
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-Sask, Man, Ont, Qué; Wash-Cal-NM-Mont, Minn-Mich, Ark, Tenn, CN.
YUKON: Champagne et région de MacRae.
CARTE: Fernald 1925, Hultén 1968, Maher *et al.* 1979 Sask, Taylor 1970 noAN, White & Johnson 1980 Man.
HABITAT: Crevasses des falaises et des talus d'éboulis.
CONDITIONS: Rare au Manitoba, en Ontario, au Québec et en Saskatchewan Menacée en Caroline du Nord et rare dans l'Arkansas, le Minnesota et le Tennessee.

Zannichellia palustris L.
SOURCES: CWSW; Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas 1978b.
REPARTITION: Alas, Y, CB-Man, Ont-TN; Wash-Cal-Flor-Me; région circumpolaire.
YUKON: Sud-est du parc national de Kluane.
CARTE: Hultén 1964, 1968, Porsild & Cody 1980 nAN.
HABITAT: Eaux peu profondes.
CONDITIONS: Rare en Ontario. Menacée d'extinction dans le Maine et rare dans l'Indiana.
REMARQUES: Détachement nord-ouest.

Zizia aptera (Gray) Fern.
SOURCES: DAO.
REPARTITION: Y, CB-Ont, introduite au Qué; Wash-Oré-Nev-Colo-Missouri-Ala-Géo-Minn, introduite au RI.
YUKON: Haines Junction.
CARTE: McGregor & Barkley 1977 cEU.
HABITAT: Prairies découvertes.
CONDITIONS: Rare dans le Connecticut, l'Indiana et le Kansas.
REMARQUES: Détachement séparé du sud des prairies.

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Annexe I
Espèces exclues

Cette liste donne le nom des espèces qui vaient été proposées comme espèces rares mais que nous avons dû omettre de la liste finale pour une raison quelconque. Les raisons de notre décision sont indiquées comme suit:

W — Espèces répandues. Les espèces occupent une aire de répartion trop vaste ou se rencontrent en peuplements trop denses pour être classées parmi les plantes rares.

I — Espèces introduites. Seules les taxa originaires de l'Amérique du Nord qui ont été introduits dans le Yukon, et qui ne sont pas clairement décrits comme étrangers dans les documents spécialisés, sont répertoriés ici.

U — Rapports non-confirmés. Sont classés dans cette catégorie les espèces dont les noms avaient été retenus à partir de documents spécialisés ou des rapports de correspondants, pour lesquelles il n'a pas été possible de trouver de spécimens ou de documents établissant l'appartenance aux plantes rares.

M — Erreurs d'identification. Des erreurs d'identification se sont parfois glissées parmi les noms des espèces proposés comme plantes rares. Le nom exact de l'espèce, s'il est connu, est donné entre parenthèses après le nom donné à l'origine.

L — Erreurs de localisation. Les erreurs de localisation nous ont parfois amenés à considérer certaines espèces. [Les cueillettes de C.H.d. Clarke au mille 85, à Haines Road, ont été faites en Colombie-Britannique et non au Yukon comme l'indiquaient les étiquettes ou encore à Porsild (1951). Les cueillettes d'Alice Eastwood à White Pass ont été faites en Colombie-Britannique et non dans le Yukon comme l'indiquaient les étiquettes.]

T — Difficultés taxonomiques. Il a été impossible de déterminer l'aire de répartition de certaines espèces dans le Yukon en raison de difficultés d'ordre taxinomique qui ont fait qu'on ne pouvait se fier à l'identification des spécimens.

W *Achillea sibirica* Ledeb.

W *Aconitum delphinifolium* DC. ssp. *paradoxum* (Rchb.) Hult.

W *Agropyron boreale* (Turcz.) Polunin = *A. violaceum* (Hornem.) Lange

W *A. latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Rydb. = *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Lewis var. *latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Beetle

W *A. pauciflorum* (Schwein.) Hitchc. ssp. *novae-angliae* (Scribn.) Melderis = *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Lewis var. *trachycaulum*

W *A. pauciflorum* ssp. *teslinense* (Pors. & Senn) Melderis = *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Lewis var. *trachycaulum*

W *A. spicatum* (Pursh) Scribn. & Sm.

W *A. trachycaulum* (Link) Malte var. *latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Beetle

W *A. violaceum* (Hornem.) Lange var. *violaceum*

W *Agrostis borealis* Hartm.

W *Alopecurus alpinus* Sm.

W *Alyssum americanum* Greene

M *Amelanchier florida* Lindl. (*A. alnifolia* Nutt. var. *alnifolia*)

U *Anemone narcissiflora* L. ssp. *alaskana* Hult.

U *A. narcissiflora* L. ssp. *villossima* (DC.) Hult.

W *Antennaria densifolia* Pors. = *A. alpina* (L.) Gaertn. var. *media* (Greene) Jeps.

W *A. ellyea* Pors. = *A. umbrinella* Rydb.

W *A. leuchippii* M. Pors. = *A. microphylla* Rydb.

W *A. megacephala* Fern. = *A. alpina* (L.) Gaertn. var. *media* (Greene) Jeps.

W *A. monocephala* D.C. Eat. ssp. *angustata* (Greene) Hult. = *A. monocephala* D.C. Eat.

W *A. pallida* E. Nels. = *A. umbrinella* Rydb.

W *A. pedunculata* Pors. = *A. alpina* (L.) Gaertn. var. *media* (Greene) Jeps.

W *A. stolonifera* Pors. = *A. alpina (L.) Gaertn. var. media (Greene) Jeps.*

W *A. subviscosa* Fern. = *A. microphylla* Rydb.

W *Arabis hirsuta* (L.) Scop. var. *eschscholtziana* (Anders.) Rollins

W *A. lyrata* L.

W *Arctagrostis poaeoides* Nash = *A. latifolia* (R. Br.) Griseb.

W *Arenaria capillaris* Poir.

W *A. macrocarpa* Pursh = *Minuartia macrocarpa* (Pursh) Ostenf.

W *A. arctica* Ser. = *Minuartia arctica* (Ser.) Asch. & Graebn.

W *Arnica chamissonis* Less. ssp. *incana* (Gray) Maguire = *A. chamissonis* Less. ssp. *foliolosa* (Nutt.) Maguire

W *A. cordifolia* Hook.

U *A. unalaschcensis* Less.

M *Artemisia cana* Pursh (*A. alaskana* Rydb.)

W *A. arctica* Less. ssp. *comata* = *A. norvegica* Fries. ssp. *saxatilis* (Bess.) Hall & Clements

W *Aster junciformis* Rydb. = *A. borealis* (T. & G.) Prov.

W *Astragalus adsurgens* Pall. ssp. *robustior* (Hook.) Welsh

W *A. adsurgens* ssp. *viciifolius* (Hult.) Welsh = *A. adsurgens* Pall. var. *tananaicus* (Hult.) Barneby

W *A. agrestis* D. Don

W *A. eucosmus* Hornem. ssp. *sealei* (Lepage) Hult. = *A. eucosmus* s.l.

T *Betula kenaica* Evans = *B. papyrifera* Marsh. *kenaica* (Evans) Henry

T *B. papyrifera* Marsh. var. *commutata* (Regal) Fern.

W *Botrychium lunaria* (L.) Sw. var. *minganense* (Vict.) Dole

W *Boykinia richardsonii* (Hook.) Gray

U *Braya pilosa* Hook.

T *Bromus pumpellianus* Scribn. var. *villosissimus* Hult.

U *Calamagrostis holmii* Lange

W *C. inexpansa* Gray = C. *neglecta* (Ehrh.) Gaert.

W *C. neglecta* (Ehrh.) Gaert.

W *C. purpurascens* R. Br.

W *Caltha palustris* L.

W *Campanula aurita* Greene

W *C. uniflora* L.

W *Cardamine microphylla* Adams

W *Carex atherodes* Spreng.

W *C. atrofusca* Schkuhr

U *C. atrata* L. ssp. *atrata*

W *C. bigelowii* Torr.

W *C. buxbaumii* Wahl.

T *C. capillaris* L. ssp. *porsildiana* (Polunin) Böcher

W *C. capitata* Soland.

W *C. disperma* Dew.

W *C. franklinii* Boott = *C. petricosa* Dew.

U *C. kelloggii* Wats.

W *C. krausei* Boeckl. = *C. capillaris* L. ssp. *krausei* (Boeckl.) Böcher

W *C. microptera* Mack.

W *C. macloviana* d'Urv. var. *pachystachya* (Steud.) Hult. = *C. pachystachya* Steud.

W *C. misandra* R. Br.

W *C. nardina* Fries

W *C. norvegica* Retz.

W *C. petasata* Dew.

W *C. praticola* Rydb.

M *C. rhynchophysa* C. A. Mey. (*C. rostrata* Stokes)

W *C. saxatilis* ssp. *laxa* (Trautv.) Kalela = *C. saxatilis* L. var. *saxatilis*

W *C. scirpoidea* Michx.

U *C. scopulorum* Holm

W *C. stenophylla* Wahl. ssp. *eleocharis* (Bailey) Hult. = *C. eleocharis* Bailey

U *Castilleja chrymactis* Pennell = *C. miniata* Hook.

W *C. raupii* Pennell

W *C. villosissima* Pennell = *C. hyperborea* Pennell

W *C. yukonis* Pennell

W *Cerastium beeringianum* Cham. & Schlecht. = *C. alpinum* L.

W *C. maximum* L.

W *Cirsium foliosum* (Hook.) DC.

W *Cochlearia officinalis* L. ssp. *arctica* (Schlecht.) Hult.

W *Collomia linearis* Nutt.

W *Cornus stolonifera* Michx.

W *Cryptogramma crispa* (L.) R. Br. var. *acrostichoides* (R. Br.) Clarke

W *Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh. ssp. *dickieana* (Sim.) Hyl. = *C. fragilis* s.l.

T *Deschampsia beringenis* Hult. = *D. cespitosa* (L.) Beauv. s.l.

T *D. cespitosa (L.) Beauv. var.* glauca *(Hartm.) Lindm. f.* = D. cespitosa *s.l.*

T *D. cespitosa* (L.) Beauv. var. *orientalis* Hult. = *D. cespitosa* s.l.

I *D. danthonioides* (Trin.) Munro

W *Diapensia lapponica* L. ssp. *obovata* (F. Schm.) Hult.

W *Douglasia arctica* Hook.

W *D. gormanii* Const.

W *D. ochotensis* (Willd.) Hult.

W *Draba albertina* Greene

W *D. alpina* L.

U *D. barbata* sensu Porsild 1975

W *D. borealis* DC.

W *D. caesia* Adams = *D. palanderiana* Kjellm.

W *D. cinerea* Adams

W *D. corymbosa* DC.

W *D. crassifolia* Graham

W *D. fladnizensis* Wulf.

W *D. hirta* auct. = *D. glabella* Pursh

W *D. incerta* Payson

W *D. lactea* Adams

W *D. lanceolata* Royle = *D. cana* Rydb.

W *D. lonchocarpa* Rydb.

W *D. macounii* O.E. Schulz

W *D. nemorosa* L.

W *Dryas crenulata* Turcz. = *D. integrifolia* Vahl ssp. *crenulata* (Turcz.) Scoggan

W *Dryopteris austriaca* auct. = *D. campyloptera* (Kunze) Clarkson

W *D. dilatata* (Hoffm.) Gray = *D. campyloptera* (Kunze) Clarkson

W *D. fragrans* (L.) Schott

M *D. spinulosa* (O.F. Muell.) Watt (*D. expansa* (Presl) Fraser-Jenkins & Jeremy)

W *Dupontia fisheri* R. Br.

W *Eleocharis quinqueflora* (Hartm.) Schwarz

W *Elymus mollis* Trin.

W *Epilobium alpinum* L. var. *lactiflorum* (Haussk.) Hitchc. = *E. lactiflorum* Haussk.

L *E. behringianum* Haussk. = *E. hornemannii* Rchb. ssp. *behringianum* (Haussk.) Hoch & Raven

W *E. davuricum* Fisch.

M *E. leptophyllum* Raf. (identity unknown)

U *E. luteum* Pursh

W *Equisetum hyemale* L. var. *affine* (Engelm.) A.A. Eat.

W *E. variegatum* Weber & C. Mohr

T *E. Erigeron acris* L. var. *debilis* Gray

W *E. caespitosus* Nutt.

W *E. grandiflorus* Hook. ssp. *arcticus* Pors.

M *E. linearis* (Hook.) Piper (*E. pumilus* Nutt.)

U *E. peregrinus* (Pursh) Greene ssp. *callianthemus* (Greene) Cronq.

W *E. yukonensis* Rydb.

W *Eriophorum callitrix* Cham.

W *E. chamissonis* Mey.

U *E. vaginatum* L. ssp. *spissum* (Fern.) Hult.

W *Eritrichium aretioides* (Cham.) DC.

M *Euphrasia mollis* (Ledeb.) Wettst. (*E. disjuncta* Fern. & Wieg.)

W *Gentiana algida* Pall.

W *Gentianella detonsa* Rottb. ssp. *yukonis* Gillett

W *Geum glaciale* Fisch.

T *Hedysarum hedysarioides* (L.) Schinz. & Thell. = *H. alpinum* L. var. *grandiflorum* Rollins

W *Juncus arcticus* Willd. ssp. *ater* (Rydb.) Hult. = *J. balticus* Willd. var. *montanus* Engelm.

W *J. balticus* Willd. var. *montanus* Engelm.

W *J. castaneus* Sm. ssp. *leucochlamys* (Krecz.) Hult.

M *J. ensifolius* Wikstr. (*J. mertensianus* Bong.)

W *Kalmia microphylla* (Hook.) Heller

W *Kobresia hyperborea* Pors. = *K. sibirica* Turcz.

W *Koenigia islandica* L.

L *Lactuca biennis* (Moench) Fern.

W *Larix laricina* (Du Roi) K. Koch

U *Lathyrus palustris* L. var. *pilosus* (Cham.) Ledeb.

W *Lesquerella calderi* Mulligan & Pors.

W *Luetkea pectinata* (Pursh) Ktze.

W *Lupinus kuschei* Eastw.

I *L. nootkatensis* Sims

W *Luzula arcuata* (Wahl.) Sw. ssp. *unalaschensis* (Buck.) Hult.

T *L. multiflora* (Retz.) Lej. var. *frigida* (Buch.) Sam.

T *L. multiflora* (Retz. *Lej. var. kjellmaniana (Miyabe & Kudo) Sam.*

W *L. nivalis* (Laest.) Beur. = *L. arctica* Blytt

W *L. piperi* (Cov.) M.E. Jones = *L. spadicea* (All.) DC.

L *Lysimachia thyrsiflora* L.

W *Melandrium affine* J. Vahl = *Silene involucrata* (C. & S.) Bocquet ssp. *involucrata*

W *Mentha arvensis* L. var. *glabrata* (Benth.) Fern. = *M. arvensis* L. ssp. *haplocalyx* Briq.

W *Minuartia arctica* (Ser.) Aschers. & Graebn.

W *M. macrocarpa* (Pursh) Ostenf.

T *M. yukonensis* Hult.

W *Myosotis alpestris* F.W. Schmidt ssp. *asiatica* Vest. = *M. asiatica* (Vest.) Sch. & Ser.

W *Myrica gale* L.

L *Nymphaea tetragona* Georgi

W *Oxytropis borealis* DC. = *O. viscida* T. & G.

W *O. campestris* (L.) DC. var. *gracilis* (Nels.) Barneby

W *O. huddelsonii* Pors.

W *O. jordalii* Pors. = *O. campestris* (L.) DC. var. *jordalii* (Pors.) Welsh

U *O. nigrescens* (Pall.) DC. ssp. *arctobia* (Bunge) Hult. = *O. nigrescens* var. *uniflora* (Hook.) Barneby

W *O. pygmaea* Pall. = *O. nigrescens* (Pall.) DC. var. *nigrescens*

W *O. sheldonensis* Pors. = *O. viscida* T. & G. var. *viscida*

W *Papaver alaskana* Hult. = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Novdh.

W *P. alaskana* var. *macranthum* Hult. = *P. macounii* Greene

U *P. alboroseum* Hult.

W *P. freedmanianum* D. Love = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Nordh.

W *P. hultenii* Knaben = *P. macounii* Greene

W *P. keelei* Pors. = *P. macounii* Greene

W *P. kluanesis* D. Love = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Nordh.

W *P. radicatum* Rottb. ssp. *lapponicum* Tolm. = *P. lapponicum* (Tolm.) Nordh.

W *Parnassia fimbriata* Koenig

T *Parrya nudicaulis* (L.) Boiss.

W *Pedicularis sudetica* Willd. ssp. *albolabiata* Hult.

W *P. sudetica* Willd. ssp. *interior* Hult.

W *Petasites vitifolia* Greene = *P. frigidus* (L.) Fries var. *nivalis* (Greene) Cronq.

W *P. frigidus* (L.) Fries var. *palmatus* (Ait.) Cronq.

W *Phlox richardsonii* Hook. ssp. *richardsonii*

L *Picea sitchensis* Carr.

M *Pinguicula macrocera* Link (*P. vulgaris* L.)

W *Plantago eriopoda* Torr.

T *P. major* L. var. *pilgeri* Domin

W *Poa ammophila* Pors. = *P. glauca* Vahl

I *P. ampla* Merr.

W *P. canbyi* (Scribn.) Piper

I *P. cusickii* Vasey

W *P. lanata* Scribn. & Merr.

W *P. nemorosa* L. var. *interior* (Rydb.) Butt. & Abbe = *P. interior* Rydb.

W *P. rupicola* Rydb.

U *P. stenantha* Trin.

W *P. williamsii* Nash = *P. arctica* R. Br. ssp. *williamsii* (Nash) Hult.

W *Polygonum alaskanum* (Small) Wight var. *glabrescens* Hult. = *P. alpinum* All.

I *P. prolificum* (Small) Robins. = *P. ramosissimum* Michx. var. *prolificum* (Small) Robins.

M *Polypodium vulgare* L. ssp. *columbianum* (Gilb.) Hult. (*P. virginianum* L.)

M *Populus trichocarpa* T. & G. (*P. balsamifera* L. ssp. *balsamifera*)

W *Potamogeton friesii* Rupr.

W *P. perfoliatus* L.

W *P. pusillus* L. s.l.

M *P. strictifolius* Benn. var. *rutiliodes* Fern. (*P. friesii* Rupr.)

W *Potentilla arguta* Pursh ssp. *convallaria* (Rydb.) Keck

W *P. diversifolia* Lehm.

U *P. egedii* Wormsk. ssp. *grandis* (T. & G.) Hult. = *P. anserina* L. ssp. *pacifica* (Howell) Rousi

W *P. elegans* C. & S.

W *P. hookeriana* Lehm. var. *furcata* (Pors.) Hult. = *P. hookeriana* Lehm. ssp. *hookeriana*

W *P. multifida* L.

W *P. rubricaulis* Lehm.

W *P. uniflorus* Ledeb. = *P. vahliana* Lehm.

W *P. villosa* Pursh

W *P. virgulata* Nels. = *P. multifida* L.

W *Primula sibirica* Jacq. = *P. clusiana* Tausch

W *P. borealis* Duby

I *Puccinellia distans* (L.) Parl

W *P. interior* Sorens.

W *P. nuttalliana* (Schult.) Hitchc.

T *P. vaginata* auct.

W *Pyrola asarifolia* var. *asarifolia* sensu Hult. = *P. asarifolia* var. *purpurea* (Bunge) Fern.

W *Ranunculus abortivus* L.

W *R. cymbalaria* Pursh

W *R. gelidus* Karel. & Kiril. ssp. *grayi* (Britt.) Hult.

W *R. gmelini* DC. ssp. *purshii* (Richards.) Hult. = *R. gmelini* DC. var. *hookeri* (D. Don) Benson

U *R. natans* C.A. Mey.

W *R. occidentalis* Nutt. var. *occidentalis*

M *R. pacificus* (Hult.) Benson (*R. macounii* Greene)

W *R. pallasii* Schlecht.

W *R. pedatifidus* Sm. ssp. *affinus* (R. Br.) Hult.

W *R. sulphureus* Phipps

W *Rhinanthus crista-galli* L. = *R. minor* L.

U *Rorippa hispida* (Desv.) Britt. var. *hispida*

T *Rubus arcticus* L. ssp. *arcticus*

T *R. arcticus* var. *pentaphylloides* Hult.

W *R. idaeus* L. ssp. *melanolasius* (Dieck.) Focke = *R. idaeus* ssp. *sachalinensis* (Levl.) Focke

W *Rumex fenestratus* Greene = *R. occidentalis* Wats.

I *R. maritimus* L.

W *R. sibiricus* Hult.

W *R. transitorius* Rech. f. = *R. salicifolius* Wein. ssp. *salicifolius*

W *Sagina saginiodes* (L.) Karst.

W *Salix athabascensis* Raup

W *S. dodgeana* Rydb. = *S. rotundifolia* Trautv. ssp. *dodgeana* (Rydb.) Argus

W *S. hastata* L.

W *S. phlebophylla* Anderss.

L *S. raupii* Argus

M *S. rotundifolia* Trautv. ssp. *rotundifolia* (*S. rotundifolia* ssp. *dodgeana*)

W *Saxifraga bronchialis* L. ssp. *funstonii* (Small) Hult.

W *S. oppositifolia* L. s.l.

W *Schizachne purpurascens* (Torr) Sw.

W *Senecio hyperborealis* Greenm. including *S. conterminus* Greenm.

W *S. kjellmanii* Pors. = *S. atropurpureus* (Ledeb.) Fedtsch. ssp. *tomentosus* (Kjellm.) Hult.

W *Silene menziesii* Hook. ssp. *menziesii*

W *Smelowskia borealis* (Greene) Drury & Rollins

W *S. calycina* (Steph.) C.A. Mey. var. *media* Drury & Rollins

M *Solidago gigantea* Ait. (*S. canadensis* L.)

W *Sparganium angustifolium* Michx. = *S. emersum* Rehmann

M *S. glomerta* Laest. (*S. hyperboreum* Laest.)

W *S. multipedunculatum* (Morong) Rydb. = *S. emersum* Rehmann

U *Stachys palustris* L. var. *pilosa* (Nutt.) Fern.

W *Stellaria calycantha* (Ledeb.) Bong. var. *isophylla* Fern.

I *Stipa columbiana* Macoun

W *S. comata* Trin. & Rupr.

W *Synthris borealis* Pennell

W *Taraxacum carneocoloratum* A. Nels. = ?*T. eriophorum* Rydb.

W *T. dumetorum* Greene = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

T *T. maurolepium* Hagl.

W *T. mitratum* Hagl. = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

W *T. multesinum* Hagl. = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

W *T. pellianum* Pors. = *T. ceratophorum* (Ledeb.) DC.

I *T. retroflexum* Lindb. f.

I *Thalictrum venulosum* Trel.

W *Trichophorum alpinum* (L.) Pers. = *Eriophorum alpinum* L.

W *Trientalis europaea* L. s.l.

W *Trisetum spicatum* (L.) Richter ssp. *majus* (Rydb.) Hult. = *T. spicatum* (L.) Richter

W *Urtica dioica* L. ssp. *gracilis* (Ait.) Seland.

W *Utricularia minor* L.

W *Valeriana dioica* L. ssp. *sylvatica* (Richards.) Mey.

W *Veronica alpina* L. var. *unalaschcensis* C. & S. = *V. wormskjoldii* R. & S. ssp. *wormskjoldii*

W *Viola langsdorfii* (Regel) Fisch.

W *V. renifolia* Gray var. *brainerdii* (Greene) Fern.

I *Vulpina megalura* (Nutt.) Rydb.

ANNEXE II
Liste des plantes vasculaires rare du Yukon dans l'ordre taxonomique

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium dendroideum
L. obscurum var. dendroideum
L. sabinifolium var. sitchense
L. sitchense

ISOETACEAE

Isoetes echinospora var. braunii
I. echinospora var. muricata
I. muricata var. braunii

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium boreale
B. boreale ssp. obtusilobum
B. lanceolatum var. lanceolatum
B. virginianum ssp. europaeum

ADIANTACEAE

Cryptogramma stelleri

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium viride
Athyrium filix-femina var. cyclossorum
A. filix-femina var. sitchense
Dryopteris phegopteris
D. robertiana
Gymnocarpium robertianum
Matteucia struthiopteris
M. struthiopteris var. pensylvanica
Phegopteris connectilis
P. polypodioides
Polystichum lonchitis
Thelypteris phegopteris
Woodsia ilvensis
W. oregana var. lyallii
W. scopulina

POLYPODIACEAE

Polypodium virginianum
P. vulgare ssp. columbianum
P. vulgare var. virginianum

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia

SPARGANIACEAE

Sparganium minimum

POTAMOGETONACEAE

Potamogeton foliosus var. foliosus
P. foliosus var. macellus
P. obtusifolius
P. porsildiorum
P. praelongus
P. subsibiricus
Zannichellia palustris

JUNCAGINACEAE

Scheuchzeria palustris ssp. americana

ALISMATACEAE

Sagittaria cuneata

POACEAE

Agrostis clavata
A. exarata
A. filicumis
A. geminata
A. hyemalis var. geminata
A. scabra var. geminata
Avena hookeri
Avenochloa hookeri
Bromus ciliatus
Calamagrostis purpurascens var. maltei
C. robertii
Cinna latifolia
Colpodium vahlianum
Deschampsia atropurpurea var. latifolia
Elymus glaucus
Festuca ovina ssp. alaskana
Glyceria borealis
G. pauciflora
G. striata ssp. stricta
Helictotrichon hookeri
Hierochloe pauciflora
Koeleria asiatica
K. cristata
K. gracilis
K. macrantha
Muhlenbergia glomerata
M. mexicana
M. richardsonis
Oryzopsis asperifolia
O. pungens
Phalaris arundinacea
Phippsia algida
Poa buckleyana
P. nevadensis
P. porsildii
P. scabrella
P. vaseyochloa
Puccinellia agrostoidea
P. arctica
P. deschampsioides
P. grandis
P. hauptiana
P. interior
P. pauciflora
Sphenopholis intermedia
S. obtusata var. major
Stipa richardsonii
Torreyochloa pauciflora
Trisetum sibiricum ssp. litoralis
Typnoides arundinacea
Vahlodea atropurpurea ssp. latifolia

CYPERACEAE

Carex albonigra
C. anthoxanthea
C. arcta
C. athrostachya
C. bonanzensis
C. canescens var. subloliacea
C. chordorrhiza
C. circinnata
C. crawfordii
C. deweyana
C. eburnea
C. eleusinoides
C. eurystachya
C. foenea
C. glareosa var. amphigena
C. glareosa ssp. glareosa
C. heleonastes
C. holostoma
C. interior
C. kokrinensis
C. lapponica
C. lasiocarpa var. americana
C. laxa
C. livida
C. lyngbyei
C. macloviana var. microptera
C. macrochaeta
C. maritima
C. microptera
C. nigromarginata var. elliptica
C. oederi ssp. viridula
C. parryana
C. peckii
C. phaeocephala
C. praegracilis
C. rariflora
C. rotundata
C. sabulosa ssp. leiophylla
C. salina var. subspathacea
C. siccata
C. spectabilis
C. stylosa
C. subspathacea var. subspathacea
C. synchnocephala
C. ursina
C. viridula
C. williamsii
Eleocharis palustris
E. uniglumis
Eriophorum viridicarinatum
Scirpus lacustris ssp. validus
S. pumilis
S. rollandii
S. tabernaemontanii
S. validus
Trichophorum pumilum var. rollandii

JUNCACEAE

Juncus stygius ssp. americanus
J. tenuis
J. triglumis
Luzula groenlandica

LILIACEAE

Fritillaria camschatcensis
Smilacina trifolia
Tofieldia glutinosa ssp. brevistyla

IRIDACEAE

Iris setosa var. interior
Sisyrinchium angustifolium
S. montanum

ORCHIDACEAE

Coeloglossum viride ssp. bracteatum
C. viride var. virescens
Cypripedium calceolus
C. calceolus var. parviflorum
C. calceolus var. pubescens
C. guttatum
C. parviflorum
Habenaria viridis var. bracteata
Listera cordata

SALICACEAE

Salix arbutifolia
S. arctolitoralis
S. arctophila
S. brachycarpa ssp. brachycarpa
S. chamissonis
S. drummondiana
S. fuscescens
S. maccalliana
S. mackenzieana
S. ovalifolia var. arctolitoralis
S. ovalifolia var. ovalifolia
S. pedicellaris
S. prolixa
S. pyrifolia
S. rigida
S. setchelliana
S. subcoerulea

URTICACEAE

Parietaria pensylvanica

SANTALACEAE

Comandra pallida
C. umbellata ssp. pallida

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum caurianum
P. lapathifolium var. lapathifolium
P. pensylvanicum ssp. oneillii
Rumex acetosa ssp. alpestris
R. mexicanus
R. salicifolius var. triangulivalvis
R. triangulivalis var. triangulivalvis
R. utahensis

CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium glaucum var. pulchrum
C. glaucum ssp. salinum
C. salinum
Eurotia lanata
Salicornia europaea
Suaeda calceoliformis
S. depressa
S. maritima
S. occidentalis

PORTULACACEAE

Claytonia arctica
C. bostockii
C. ogilviensis
C. scammaniana
Lewisia pygmaea
Montia bostockii
M. fontana
M. lamprosperma
M. parvifolia var. parvifolia

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria chamissonis
A. peploides var. diffusa
A. peploides var. peploides
Dianthus repens
Honckenya peploides ssp. peploides
Melandrium apetalum ssp. ogilviense
Minuartia rossii
Sagina intermedia
S. nivalis
Silene menziesii ssp. williamsii
S. uralensis ssp. ogilviensis
S. williamsii
Stellaria alaskana
S. crispa
S. dicranoides
S. humifusa
S. umbellata

NYMPHAEACEAE

Nuphar luteum ssp. variegatum
N. variegatum

RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone cairnsiana
A. drummondii
A. multiceps
Aquilegia formosa
Caltha leptosepala
C. natans
Clematis occidentalis var. grosseserrata
C. verticillaris var. columbiana
Delphinium brachycentrum
Pulsatilla multiceps
Ranunculus aquatilis var. capillaceus
R. occidentalis var. brevistylis
R. occidentalis var. turneri
R. pygmaeus ssp. sabinei
R. sabinei
R. trichophyllus
R. turneri
Thalictrum breitungii
T. occidentale

PAPAVERACEAE

Papaver mcconnellii
P. walpolei

BRASSICACEAE

Aphragmus eschscholtzianus
Arabidopsis glauca
A. salsuginea
Arabis lemmonii
A. lyallii
Braya glabella
B. humilis ssp. arctica
B. humilis var. humilis
B. purpurascens
Cardamine pensylvanica
Descurainia pinnata ssp. filipes
Draba densifolia
D. kluanei
D. lonchocarpa
D. murrayi
D. ogilviensis
D. paysonii
D. porsildii
D. ruaxes
D. scotteri
D. sibirica
D. stenopetala
D. ventosa
D. ventosa var. ruaxes
D. yukonensis
Erysimum angustatum
E. asperum var. angustatum
Rorippa barbareifolia
R. hispida var. barbareifolia
R. islandica var. barbareifolia
R. islandica f. tetrapoma
Smelowskia calycina var. porsildii
Subularia aquatica
Thellungiella salsuginea
Thlaspi arcticum

DROSERACEAE

Drosera anglica

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Chrysosplenium wrightii
Mitella nuda
M. pentandra
Ribes laxiflorum
Saxifraga aizoides
S. eschscholtzii
S. foliolosa
S. nelsoniana ssp. pacifica
S. punctata ssp. pacifica
S. spicata

ROSACEAE

Aruncus dioicus var. acuminatus
A. sylvester
Geum aleppicum ssp. strictum
Potentilla nivea ssp. nivea
P. pensylvanica var. virgulata
P. pulchella
P. virgulata
Rosa woodsii

Rubus arcticus ssp. stellatus
R. pedatus
R. pubescens
R. stellatus
Sanguisorba microcephala
S. officinalis
Sorbus sitchensis

FABACEAE

Astragalus nutzotiensis
A. robbinsii var. minor
Lathyrus japonicus var. pellitus
L. japonicus var. pubescens
L. maritimus ssp. pubescens
Oxytropis arctica var. arctica
O. nigrescens var. lonchopoda
O. sericea var. spicata
Vicia americana

GERANIACEAE

Geranium erianthum
G. richardsonii

CALLITRICHACEAE

Callitriche anceps

VIOLACEAE

Viola biflora
V. canadensis var. corymbosa
V. canadensis var. rugulosa
V. nephrophylla
V. rugulosa
V. selkirkii

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea alpina
Epilobium adenocaulon
E. alpinum var. clavatum
E. arcticum
E. ciliatum ssp. glandulosum
E. clavatum
E. davuricum var. arcticum
E. glandulosum var. adenocaulon

HALORAGACEAE

Hippuris tetraphylla
Myriophyllum verticillatum

ARALIACEAE

Aralia nudicaulis
Echinopanax horridus
Oplopanax horridus

APIACEAE

Angelica lucida
Cicuta bulbifera
C. maculata
Coelopleurum gmelinii
Ligusticum mutellinoides ssp. alpinum
Osmorhiza obtusa
O. depauperata
Podistera macounii
P. yukonensis
Zizea aptera

ERICACEAE

Cassiope stelleriana
Phyllodoce aleutica ssp. glanduliflora
P. glanduliflora
Vaccinium ovalifolium

PRIMULACEAE

Androsace alaskana
Dodecatheon pauciflorum
D. pulchellum
Glaux maritima
Primula incana
P. mistassinica
P. tenuis
P. tschuktschorum var. arctica
P. tschuktschorum ssp. cairnsiana
Trientalis borealis ssp. latifolia
T. latifolia

GENTIANACEAE

Gentiana tenella
Gentianella tenella

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Phacelia mollis

BORAGINACEAE

Eritrichium splendens
Mertensia maritima var. maritima

LAMIACEAE

Scutellaria galericulata
S. galericulata var. pubescens

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Castilleja elegans
C. miniata
C. pallida var. elegans
C. pallida var. mexiae
C. parviflora
Collinsia parviflora
Limosella aquatica
Mimulus guttatus
Pedicularis groenlandica
P. lapponica
P. macrodonta
P. parviflora

OROBANCHACEAE

Orobanche fasciculata

LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia intermedia

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago juncoides var. glauca
P. maritima
P. maritima ssp. juncoides

RUBIACEAE

Galium triflorum

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Linnaea borealis ssp. borealis
Sambucus racemosa var. arborescens
S. racemosa var. melanocarpa
S. racemosa ssp. pubens

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula rotundifolia

ASTERACEAE

Achillea lanulosa
A. millefolium var. lanulosa
A. millefolium var. occidentalis
Anaphalis margaritacea
Antennaria howellii
A. neglecta var. howellii
Arnica alpina ssp. tomentosa
A. alpina var. vestita
A. amplexicaulis ssp. amplexicaulis
A. amplexicaulis ssp. prima
A. angustifolia ssp. tomentosa
A. diversifolia
A. latifolia var. latifolia
A. mollis
A. mollis var. asper
A. parryi
Artemisia dracunculus
A. furcata
A. globularia
A. glomerata
A. hyperborea
A. laciniata
A. laciniatiformis
A. macrobothrys
A. michauxiana
A. rupestris var. woodii
A. trifurcata
Aster brachyactis
A. ciliolatus
A. commutatus
A. eleganthulus
A. eriocoides var. commutatus
A. falcatus ssp. falcatus
A. laurentianus
A. modestus
A. yukonensis
Bidens cernua
Chrysanthemum arcticum ssp. polare
C. bipinnatum ssp. bipinnatum
C. bipinnatum ssp. huronense
Dendranthema arcticus ssp. polare
Erigeron eriocephalus
E. grandiflorus ssp. muirii
E. hyperboreus
E. hyssopifolius
E. lanatus
E. mexiae
E. muirii
E. peregrinus
E. philadelphicus
E. pumilus
E. purpuratus
E. uniflorus ssp. eriocephalus
Haplopappus macleanii
Hieracium canadense
H. scabriusculum
H. umbellatum
Matricaria ambigua
M. maritima var. nana

M. maritima ssp. phaeocephala
Saussurea americana
Solidago canadensis var. salebrosa
Tanacetum bipinnatum ssp. bipinnatum
T. bipinnatum ssp. huronense
T. huronense
Townsendia hookeri
Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum